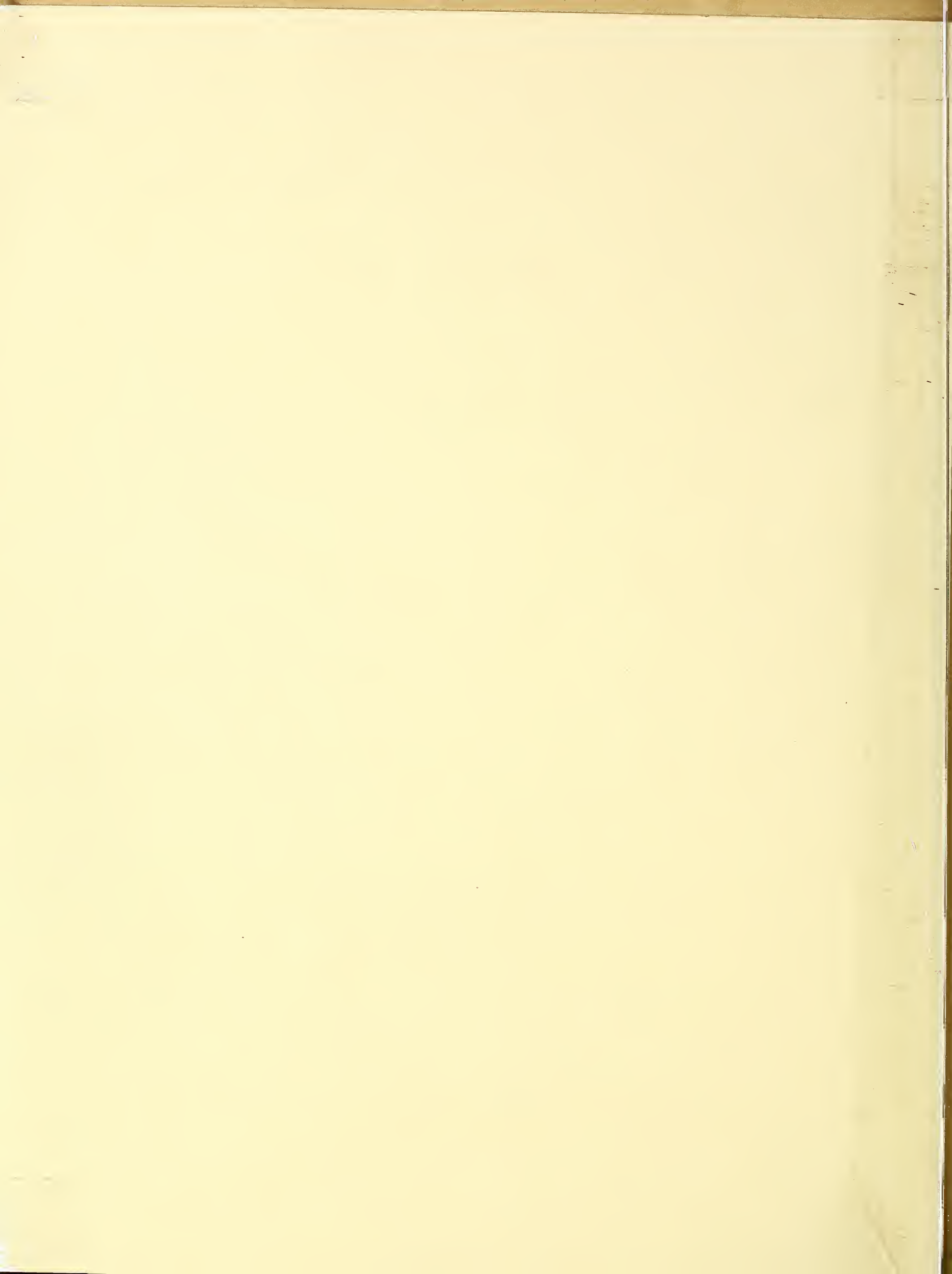


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# A FEW HENS

THE POULTRY PAPER FOR BEGINNERS.

VOL. 3.

BOSTON, MASS., MARCH 15, 1900.

NO. 9.

## Your Subscription Ended

for this paper, possibly with the last issue of A FEW HENS. If so, and you renew, you will get fifty per cent. more matter the coming year, as the paper will contain twelve pages instead of eight. The price will remain the same, 25 cents, as before. Kindly favor us at once with your renewal, sending 25 cents for same, in cash or postage stamps.

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A FEW HENS, Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

## EDITORIAL HINTS.

Be clean.  
Be courteous.  
March winds.  
Be determined.  
Be at your post.  
Avoid exposure.  
Be up and doing.  
Avoid air castles.  
Work with a will.  
Spring is at hand.  
Exercise the hens.  
Be faithful to duty.  
Don't overestimate.  
Love lightens labor.  
Laziness is a robber.  
Pick out the drones.  
Now for broody hens.  
Plan for convenience.  
The all-wise are dead.  
Are you easily vexed?  
Profit lies in economy.  
Tame the scarey hens.  
"Make the most of it."  
Improve your facilities.  
Paint covers blemishes.  
Avoid stumbling blocks.  
Have a solid foundation.  
Oh, that "tired feeling."  
Do you own a rubber coat?  
Cursing don't help matters.  
Kindness conquers the hens.  
Each year begets knowledge.  
Don't let trouble trouble you.  
Trap nests have come to stay.  
Experience is the best teacher.  
Discouragements cause failures.  
Doubting Thomases are failures.

## Experimental Farm Notes.

*Contest Among the Layers of Different Breeds—Diary of Events on the Farm—The Number of Hens and Pullets Laying—Layers of Each Breed—Individual Records—Mr. Geishaker Employed—Improvements—New Root Cutter—An Excellent Disinfectant—Hens Paying their Board.*

Beginning with the first day of January, this year, we have begun a contest among the hens on the Experimental Farm for egg records. We want to know the hen's individual ability, and we wish to work all the drones out of the ranks. Each month the tables given will show the progress made by each hen, so that it will be an interesting race for twelve months.

We want to find out which breeds are doing the best laying both individually and as a flock. The editor is daily receiving a regular schooling in poultry culture through the operation of trap nests, and it is very plain so far that much information which the poultry world has heretofore accepted as facts, have proved to be nothing more than theories. The trap nest has shown such to be the case beyond dispute. We shall certainly have a gist of valuable pointers for our readers during 1900, all secured from the daily work of good trap nest boxes. There is no reason why the hen should not be judged and valued by her performance in the nest, as the cow in the pail.

As stated in last issue, the editor took personal charge of A FEW HENS' Experimental Farm, beginning with the new year, and he has paid special attention to the egg yield, and capturing and registering the layers.

The following tables will be continued each month, with additions and changes as they present themselves:

In Pen No. 0: Hen No. 6 began laying January 11th. Hen No. 4, January 21.

Pen No. 1: None laid.

Pen No. 2: Nos. 48 and 53 began laying January 23; Nos. 43, 46 and 52, January 24; No. 56, January 25; No. 44, January 26.

Pen No. 3: No. 35 began laying January 14.

Pen No. 4: Nos. 5, 8, 13 and 43 began laying January 2; No. 11, January 3; No. 1, January 6; Nos. 9 and 12, January 7; No. 3, January 8; No. 32, January 15; No. 41, January 16; No. 6, January 19; No. 10, January 30.

Pen No. 5: No. 18 began laying January 3; Nos. 22 and 30, January 5; No. 26, January 11; Nos. 16, 28 and 29, January 14; No. 20, January 24; No. 24, January 27; No. 21, January 28.

Pen No. 6: No. 62 began laying January 2; No. 59, January 9; Nos. 63 and 64, January 11; No. 61, January 28.

Pen No. 7: No. 32 began laying January 3; Nos. 43 and 44, January 8; No. 31, January 11; No. 45, January 14; No. 42, January 17; Nos. 37 and 38, January 20; No. 41, January 31.

Pen No. 8: No. 52 began laying January 5; No. 51, January 6; No. 46, January 23; No. 41, January 25.

Pen No. 9: No. 77 began laying January 3.

In the 4 x 4 houses—

Pen No. 4: No. 82 began laying January 13; Nos. 94 and 95, January 14; No. 92, January 27; No. 93, January 28.

Pen No. 5: No. 89 began laying January 8; Nos. 88 and 91, January 9.

Pen No. 6: Silver Wyandotte began laying January 3; No. 86, and the White Leghorn, January 8; Single Comb White Wyandotte, January 11; No. 84, January 30.

\*\*\*

During the month of January, the following number of hens and pullets were laying:

Pen No. 0	2
1	0
2	7
3	1
4	13
5	10
6	5
7	9
8	4
9	1
4D	5
5D	3
6D	5

Total. 65

In Pen No. 4 there were 14 hens kept over from last year. Of the number, one was very fat, and we retained her to see just how much profit can be had from an over-fat hen. During the month she did not lay an egg. The remaining 13 made a start, and as a flock, this pen has led all on the farm.



It will be noticed in the above table we have Pens Nos. 4D, 5D and 6D. We use the letter "D" to distinguish the pens from others of the same number. These pens were originally built for ducks, hence our adoption of the letter "D."

\* \* \*

The above table represents the following number of layers of each breed:

Brahmas.....	15
Wyandottes.....	32
White Plymouth Rocks.....	5
Rhode Island Reds.....	10

During the month the following eggs were laid (not including those by Leghorn, Silver Wyandotte and Single Comb White Wyandotte hens:)

Brahmas, 15 head, 163 eggs; average	10.13
Wyandottes, 32 head, 269 eggs; average	9.13
W. P. Rocks, 5 head, 33 eggs; average	6.5
R. I. Reds, 10 head, 97 eggs; average	9.7

The table shows that, for number of actual layers, the Light Brahmas take the lead, the Rhode Island Reds take third place.

\* \* \*

The standing of individual layers is as follows:

No. 62, Brahma pullet (Cost).....	22 eggs
18, Wyandotte pullet.....	16
8, " hen.....	15
5, " pullet.....	14
26, " pullet.....	14
11, " hen.....	13
77, White Plymouth Rock pullet	13
89, Rhode Island Red " "	13
Silver Wyandotte " "	13
12, Wyandotte hen.....	12
59, Brahma pullet (Cost).....	12
64, Brahma ".....	12
82, Rhode Island Red pullet.....	12
6, Brahma hen (Roberts).....	11
35, " pullet (Felch).....	11
1, Wyandotte hen.....	11
30, " pullet.....	11
44, " ".....	11
31, " ".....	11
43, " ".....	10
95, Rhode Island Red pullet.....	10
86, " ".....	10
16, Wyandotte pullet.....	9
94, Rhode Island Red pullet.....	9
88, Rhode Island Red ".....	9
13, Wyandotte hen.....	8
32, " pullet.....	8
22, " hen.....	7
9, " pullet.....	7
41, " pullet.....	7
35, " pullet.....	7
51, White Wyandotte Rock hen..	7
S. S. White Leghorn hen..	7
4, Brahma hen (Roberts).....	6
63, Brahma pullet (Cost).....	6
42, Wyandotte pullet.....	6
37, " ".....	6
S. C. W. Wyandotte hen.....	6
53, Brahma pullet (Cost).....	5
46, " ".....	5
52, " ".....	5
6, Wyandotte hen.....	5
45, " pullet.....	5
38, " pullet.....	5
52, White Plymouth Rock hen..	3
91, Rhode Island Red pullet.....	5
43, Brahma pullet (Cost).....	4
56, " pullet.....	4
28, Wyandotte pullet.....	4
46, White Plymouth Rock hen..	4
20, Wyandotte pullet.....	3
24, " pullet.....	3
61, Brahma pullet (Cost).....	3
92, Rhode Island Red pullet.....	3
93, " pullet.....	3
21, Wyandotte pullet.....	2
48, Brahma pullet (Cost).....	1
44, " pullet.....	1
43, Wyandotte hen.....	1
3, " pullet.....	1
10, " pullet.....	1
29, " pullet.....	1
41, " pullet.....	1
84, Rhode Island Red pullet.....	1

\* \* \*

But hens do not always go to the nest to lay. It is the experience of all poultry raisers to find eggs on the dropping boards, on the floors of the pens, and in

the outside runs. During the month of January we found in Pen No. 0, 3 eggs as above; Pen No. 1, 12; Pen No. 2, 33; Pen No. 3, 0; Pen No. 4, 13; Pen No. 5, 9; Pen No. 6, 6; Pen No. 7, 11; Pen No. 8, 0; Pen No. 9, 2; Pen No. 4D, 2; Pen No. 5D, 8; Pen No. 6D, 9.

This goes to prove that it is utterly impossible to tell the *exact* number of eggs a hen has laid—we can only credit her with what we find in her nest.

In our experiments we have old and young hens, fat and lean hens, early and late hatched pullets.

During the month we discovered several hens that lay a rich brown egg, very much the color of a Brahma egg. No. 41, of Pen No. 4, and Nos. 16 and 30, of Pen No. 5, being remarkable in that respect.

January 15, No. 13, of Pen No. 4, became broody, the only broody hen for the month.

\* \* \*

In order to make the operations on A FEW HENS' Experimental Farm still more valuable to our readers, we have employed Mr. John P. Geishaker, the inventor of the Cuckoo trap nest, to study up devices for use on a poultry farm to save labor and make the work more convenient. At present he is experimenting with curtain catches, gate hooks, chick coops, etc. These will be fully described in A FEW HENS as soon as the devices are perfected. We shall make the work close study, and between what the editor can pick up by way of feeding, management and general care, and what Mr. Geishaker can devise, we hope to have valuable information to impart during 1900.

\* \* \*

We have arranged another tier of cages in our feed room for accommodation of extra birds. This gives us three tiers, viz.: the bottom tier for broody hens, or birds for sale; second tier for change males; and the third tier for broody or ailing fowls. No really sick fowl is allowed in the building. In fact, after we find that the droopy fowl is not improving in a day or two, and is showing some signs of sickness, we isolate it and if the treatment given does not quickly change matters, the fowl is requested to leave the farm.

As we repeatedly said, we believe that the time and money spent in doctoring poultry that are really sick, is all lost. We believe in prescribing for the first symptoms of sickness, and in keeping fowls in health, but when those simple remedies do not "touch the spot," then we are done. That rule is adopted on our farm, and we are being richly rewarded for it.

\* \* \*

We have just received one of the improved Evans Root Cutter, and must say that the changes made by the manufacturers are such that this cutter must stand first. In the old style, the great objection was in having to lean over to run it; the new machine is higher, obviating that trouble. The knives, too, are larger and stronger, and on the whole it is a greatly improved affair.

Every poultryman, no matter how small his flock, should have an Evans Root Cutter. There is no simpler method

of cutting up potatoes, beets, turnips, apples, etc., than by this method, and if vegetables and fruit are thus cut and fed raw, the fowls derive a great benefit, and the greedy manner in which they eat shows that the labor has not been spent in vain.

\* \* \*

C. K. Nelson, of Hammonton, N. J., has given us a supply of his dropping board disinfectant for trial, and after giving it a thorough test we are glad to state that it is, without a doubt, the most valuable article in that line we have yet tried. It not only quickly dispels bad odors, but it sweetens the atmosphere of the house, making it both pleasant and healthful for the fowls. Mr. Nelson's advertisement in this issue will give all the facts in the case.

\* \* \*

During the month, the highest price we received retail for eggs was 27 cents a dozen; lowest 21 cents; average 24 cents. A little study of the work of the individual hens will at once show just how much they have been worth during January, from a commercial standpoint. For instance, No. 62, Brahma pullet, laid 22 eggs. At 2 cents each, her product brought 44 cents. It cost just about 10 cents to keep her during that month, and she gave us a clear gain of 34 cents.

We find, in carefully looking over our feed bills for the year, it costs just about 10 cents a month to keep a hen. In that case, when eggs are averaging 2 cents each, a hen that lays 5 eggs in the month pays for her board. Taking the average market price for the year, it requires about two eggs a week to pay the board.

Taking the table of individual laying, we find that 64 hens and pullets laid 474 eggs. This is an average of a fraction over 7 eggs each for the month. It must be noted, however, that the most of these pullets did not start laying before the last of the month. Yet, taking the figures as they are, we find that with the average, each of these hens paid their board and left us a profit of over 4 cents each. Or, in other words, we made at least \$3.00 on this army of layers. We admit that is nothing tempting, but we want to show that the actual layers in a flock more than pay their board, and in many cases help pay the board of those who do not lay at all.

Next month we expect to tell a more interesting tale.

## If People only Knew

what strong, vigorous Cockerels and Pullets we have for sale and ready to enter the breeding pen, they surely would buy some. Considering the quality and vigor of the stock, we claim to have as good and cheap as any one. If you are interested in Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Guinea or Chickens, send for my catalogue, it fully describes the 23 varieties I breed. It is now time to inquire about incubator eggs. We can furnish them by the 100 or 1000. Prices quoted on application. D. A. MOUNT,

Pine Tree Farm, Jamesburg, N. J.

## SEED DUE BILL FREE

To get new customers to test my Seeds, I will mail my 1900 Catalogue, filled with more bargains than ever and a 10c Due Bill good for 10c worth of Seeds for trial absolutely free. All the Best Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Roses, Farm Seeds, Potatoes, etc., at lowest prices. Nine Great Novelties offered without names. I will pay \$50. FOR A NAME for each. Many other novelties offered, including Ginseng, the great money making plant. Over 20 varieties shown in colors. \$100 in cash premiums offered. Don't give your order until you see this new catalogue. You'll be surprised at my bargain offers. Send your name on a postal for catalogue today. It is FREE to all. Tell your friends to send too. F. B. MILLS, Box 18 Roschill, Onondaga Co., N. Y.



### Eggs and Egg Farming.

*A Rural Lay—The Too-Fat Hen—A Good Cross—Trap Nests—Notes that May Be Well to Remember.*

Oh, for the mellow April days,  
When gay-plumed roosters strut,  
The while their busy wives exclaim,  
"Ah-kut-kut, ker der kut!"  
While on the glowing kitchen stove  
The toothsome hen fruit fry,  
And from the pastry comes a whiff  
Of mother's custard pie!  
—*Rural New-Yorker.*

Honest eggs.  
Avoid dirty nests.  
Wash the market eggs.  
Have you an egg route?  
Abolish the cold nest egg.  
Uphold confidence in your eggs.  
The trap nest era has just started.  
Gather the eggs several times a day.  
The trap nest catches the egg eaters.  
Trap nests prevent crowding in the nest.  
Never market eggs you cannot guarantee.  
One bad egg is a thorn in your reputation.  
"Mixed colors" hurts the market egg rate.  
Don't expect spring fertility in winter eggs.  
Chilled eggs are not necessarily cracked eggs.  
Semi-dark nests are better than dark ones.  
The trap nest prevents broken eggs in the nest.  
Under the dropping platform is the place for nests.  
Heavy layers are nearly always hungry and thirsty.  
On an egg farm it requires a man for every 500 hens.  
"One at a time" is the rule for the hens in the trap nest.  
Philosophy: Make two eggs grow where one grew before.  
The scratching-shed house is the home of the laying hen.  
The business egg man makes family-supply a specialty.  
The egg market should be located near a city or large town.  
This is a "machine-ridden" age—the trap nest is the latest.  
Egg farming is becoming quite an industry in Hammononton.  
The shape and size of the egg is an index of the hen's condition.  
It is a mistake to have nests so high that hens must fly up to them.  
"The scratching leg leads to the hatching egg," says *Rural New-Yorker*.  
Eggs, unlike any other farm crop, are ready for market the moment laid.  
The invention of the trap nest will be the means of our getting better laying strains.  
Selling eggs to the cold storage people is "a penny wise and pound foolish" practice.  
*Inter-State Poultryman* says an old hen or a late pullet is almost worthless for winter egg production.  
An egg farm cannot be built on a safe foundation in a year. It takes years to make one successful.  
Make a weekly inspection tour of the houses, and see that the nests are clean and free from vermin.

Sheridan's Condition Powder tones the system and sharpens the appetite, conditions necessary for a good egg yield.

If eggs were sold by weight, instead of by the dozen, the Houdans would have few rivals of any consequence in the egg line.

All the heavy laying breeds are layers of white eggs, while those from general purpose fowls take more to the brown color.

The same prejudice that makes a brown egg better than a white one, also claims a yellow-skinned fowl preferable to a white-skinned one.

The non-layers, the poor layers, the ordinary layers, as well as the best layers of the flock are quickly discovered by a good trap nest.

*Farm and Home* says a good hatch for a setter in midseason is about 75 per cent, which corresponds to about 50 per cent from incubators.

It is not the practical poultryman who sells his eggs to the cold storage houses. They are bought of the farmers, gathered by hucksters, who scour the country.

A good cross for winter laying is Black Langshan and Plymouth Rock. The hens are very vigorous and lay large, dark-colored eggs, and do not seem to mind cold weather.

O. W. Mapes, in *Rural New-Yorker*, says he has never yet known a case from actual experience where he thought that a hen stopped laying because she got too fat. More than that, he does not believe that a hen fed on a balanced ration can be made too fat to lay.

Large numbers of eggs are used in the manufacture of dried albumen and yolk powder. American manufacturers claim that their business is injured by the importation of these products made from cheap foreign eggs, and are making an effort to have a duty put on imported eggs and egg products.

Geo. O. Brown says: Don't forget that the eggs from unduly fat hens hatch very indifferently. Good condition does not mean fat. A hen that shows unusual development of the abdomen, and has attained the stage known in poultryman's parlance as "down behind" is too fat for a breeder. The hens in the breeding yard should be in good condition and kept active by scratching shed exercise in cold weather.

The effect of age of fowls upon egg production was tested for seven periods of 30 days each at the West Virginia Station. The three pens of pullets, 100 in each pen, laid during the experiment, 6209 eggs. The old hens were 3 and 4 years old, and laid 6349 eggs. The pullets gained 143 pounds in weight, and the old fowls 84. The results, however, do not agree with experiments at other Stations, and probably the apparent advantage of old fowls was due to unusual conditions.

**BUFF ROCKS** only. Eggs \$1.00 per sitting.  
A. L. HOWARD, Box 55, Windham, N. Y.

**WHITE P. ROCKS.** Bred for size, shape, shade, silver. Winners at Philadelphia, '99 and Wilkes-Barre, '99. Eggs \$2.00 per 15; \$3.00 per 30  
W. A. WAGNER, Luzerne, Pa.

### About Broilers and Roasters.

*The Cornish Indian Game and Crosses—Light Brahmas for Market Poultry—Exporting Poultry—Dressed Poultry at the Shows—Poultry Buying in Kentucky—Fat Poultry—Canadian Experiments—Finishing Broilers—Frozen Poultry.*

A broiler shrinks about a half pound in dressing.

A chicken should reach broiler age (2 1-2 pounds, dressed) in 3 months.

Live broilers should be shipped at 3 to 4 pounds per pair, and dressed not under 2 1-2 pounds per pair.

To the hungry, every old hen is tender; but to the fastidious only the best grades sell well—and the fastidious are the people to cater to. They pay the price, says the *American Poultry Journal*.

The birds of the larger breeds are best suited for fattening. The age may be anywhere from 3 to 5 months, and the condition of the birds should be such as to indicate healthfulness and a tendency to fatten.

Thos. F. Rigg, in *American Poultry Journal*, says the dressed poultry department ought to be a feature of the leading shows. The fanciers have given the world the best market fowls and they should now present the best specimens in this form.

The flesh of the Cornish Indian Game is of excellent quality, and for that reason it is sometimes valued as a market fowl, but for practical purposes it is more commonly employed for securing crosses with other breeds to improve the quality of breast meat.

**PURE BRED** Silver Wyandottes. Eggs 5c. each. Try them. D. R. HERSHEY, Comus, Md.

**EGGS, 26 \$1.** 25. B. P. R. and 4 var. Leg. Free Cir. EDWARD LAFOT, Lakefield, Minn.

**WHITE and SILVER** Wyandottes. Bred for layers. Eggs \$1 per 15. Ephraim Stimpson, Windham, N. Y.

**S. C. White Leghorns.** Eggs \$1 per 13 from the cream of my flock. J. A. AINGE, Dover, N. J.

**WHITE LEGHORN PLACE.** Eggs guaranteed 75 per cent fertile. \$1 per 13; \$5 per 100. W. H. Warren, Ransomville, N. Y.

**MATTHEWMAN'S BARRED ROCKS** are utility and fancy combined. Great layers. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. S. MATTHEWMAN, Colfax, Ind.

**BARRED P. Rocks** exclusively. Latham and Bradley strain. Won 1st, 2d and 3d at Bristol, Conn. Eggs \$1 per 13; \$1.75 per 25. C. T. Bourgeois, Cromwell, Ct.

**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Buff Pekin Bantams, Buff Leghorns. Barred Plymouth Rocks, White and Silver Laced Wyandottes and Pekin Ducks. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. HERBERT MCCOY, 1119 Elm Street, Peekskill, N. Y.



VICK'S way of selling seeds in definite quantities enables you to know exactly what ground you can cover. No useless expense. You get exactly what you need, for the least money.

**VICK'S SEEDS**

yield heaviest crops and finest varieties.

Write for our Garden and Floral Guide. Describes in full this new departure in seed selling. Mention what you grow most.

**JAMES VICK'S SONS,**  
Rochester, N. Y.



Remember, fat poultry is always sure to bring good prices, while scrawny ones hardly pay for shipping. If they are shipped together in one lot, the scrawny ones will cause the good ones to be cut down in price. It will pay to sort and ship in separate lots always. The *National Provisioner* says that the shipping of chilled or frozen poultry has not been a success. For some reason it seems impossible to keep poultry in cold storage as well as beef or mutton. The carcass of the fowl seems to be too damp, and above freezing temperature the tendency is to develop mold and decay.

In actual practice in experiments carried on by the Agricultural Department at Ottawa, last fall, chickens have been purchased at 50 cents a pair, fattened at a cost of 30 cents, shipped in cases at a cost of 3 cents a pair; the freight to England, and other expenses, amounted to 22 cents per pair, and the chickens (400 cases) were sold in Liverpool, wholesale, at \$1.75 per pair. Several inquiries for more chickens of the same kind were received, says *Country Gentleman*.

It was reported that poultry buyers are making a canvass of Western Kentucky, buying all kinds of poultry. At Metropolis, Ills., a pasture of 75 acres has been rented, where the poultry will be herded. It is reported that 10,000 geese have already been sent to the farm, and 20,000 turkeys will follow. Many of the geese were purchased along the river and driven by men in skiffs, the geese swimming along in great flocks, making an average rate of speed at a day's journey.

E. H. Upson, in *American Agriculturist*, reports good success with pure bred Light Brahmas for market poultry. Capons at 7 1-2 months old averaged 9 1-2 pounds, with plump bodies, yellow skin and very yellow fat under the skin. Mixed fowls of the same age weigh 6 1-2 to 9 pounds, and made a less favorable appearance. The 12 pure bred birds brought \$15.96, and the 13 mixed birds brought \$13.44.

A Western poultry firm writes to *Poultry Monthly* relative to the exporting of poultry, in parts, as follows: "The opportunity for this business is just becoming manifested, and there is no question that the great poultry producing sections of the West will soon be marketing large quantities of their product in the English market. The business already done has been more as a feeler, to learn the requirements and possibilities. There has been some inquiry in the past for turkeys, broilers and hens. The companies doing this business are not giving away their methods to the public, but they say that the breeds of fowls best adapted to the business are Plymouth Rocks, Indian Games and Wyandottes or those much like these, with meaty breasts and yellow legs."

A correspondent tells how to "finish broilers," in a recent issue of the *American Agriculturist*, as follows: "When nearly large enough for broilers, put the chickens into a pen having a shady run and a shady side. Here give them clean, fresh water once or twice a day, and all the fattening food they can eat. Muscle and bone making foods, remember, are not required. Corn in various forms, however, should be fed freely to them. Cooked corn, mashed corn and ground corn, as well as whole corn, should be fed every day. Warm potatoes and bread crumbs will also make fat. Any kind of milk and a little sugar will likewise help along the fattening process, and this should be as fast as possible, for during those days the chicks will eat considerable, and if they don't lay on fat every hour, it will be a losing operation."

Several crosses of Indian Game have been tested at the Rhode Island Station and seem to succeed especially well, being remarkable for plumpness, thrift and quick growth. Chickens from the Indian Game and Light Brahma, and also from Indian Game and Cochin, seem to succeed best of all. The plumage of the male cross bird was similar to the Light Brahma,

but darker, with some mixture of yellow. They were even larger than the Brahma, and resemble both parents in shape, having the width of body and full breast of the Game. They were very uniform in size and color, hardy, quiet, good feeders, close plumage. The chickens were hearty and vigorous. The Indian Game and Cochin cross resembled the Light Brahma in general qualities, but were not so closely feathered. The legs were shorter with more feathers. The Indian Game and Wyandotte cross resembled the Wyandotte, was vigorous, quick growing, active and plump. The chickens were hardy.

## Hanaford's Wachusett Strain WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Large, white birds, bred to lay in winter. No. 26 pullet laid 48 eggs November and December, value \$1.78. No. 40, 25 eggs in December. No. 33, 27 eggs in January. Eggs \$1.00 per sitting. Incubator eggs \$5.00 per 100. 12 Buff Wyandotte cockerels for sale, \$2.00 to \$5.00. If interested write me. FRED. A. HANAFORD, Alder Brook Poultry Farm, South Lancaster, Mass.

Partridge Cochin, Wh. Wonder, from best strains. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Indian Rock Farm, Port Providence, Pa.

**PEKIN DUCKS.** Fine, healthy stock from the best strains. Eggs only \$1 per 13; \$5 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. T. Archer, Port Oram, N. J.

## Utility White Wyandottes

Eggs from a pen headed by a cockerel whose dam has a record of 214 eggs. \$1.50 for 14. A hatch of seven guaranteed. E. G. GARBER, Bellville, Ohio.

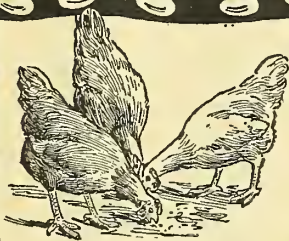
## STROUD'S WYANDOTTES.

See Mr. Boyer's editorial on my utility Whites, Jan. issue, page 106. Eggs \$2 per sitting; two for \$3.50; three for \$5. Also incubator eggs. Some breeding cockerels left, prices low. Will sell a few eggs from my Bufts, which are very fine, at \$3.00. W. F. STROUD, Box B, Merchantville, N. J.

## TABER'S White WYANDOTTES P. ROCKS

are bred for utility as well as standard points. Eggs \$1.00 for 13; \$3.00 for 50. Young stock for sale. MAPLE GROVE POULTRY YARDS, S. A. TABER, Prop., (Alle. Co.) Fillmore, N. Y.

**BARRED P. Rock** Incubator Eggs \$5.00 per 100; \$1.00 per 13. Pure bred, vigorous stock, the result of years of careful breeding. R. C. B. Leghorn Eggs, \$1.00 for 15. Abram Tallman, Englewood, N. J.



## Unequalled Egg Maker.

The prime object in keeping hens is to secure an abundance of eggs. Almost any kind of feed will keep a hen alive, but it requires a special kind of food to secure the best results in eggs. Eggs consist more largely of albumen than any other substance. This being true the best results will be obtained from feeding foods rich in albumen. Nothing available as poultry food contains more albumen than oats except

## THE H-O Co's Poultry Food.

It is a compound largely of the concentrated essence of the oat. It leads all foods therefore, as an egg producer. It makes fertile, sure-to-hatch eggs; it makes thrifty, early developing broilers; it makes a strong and early layer of the pullet; it shortens the moulting season and imparts "fine feathers" to show birds and others. Should be fed as a morning mash. Conditions the bowels and imparts constitutional vigor. Equally good for all kinds of fowls at all ages. We also make the famous H-O Co's Scratching Food. Send for samples, prices and printed matter.

**The H-O Company, 58 Fulton St., Buffalo, N. Y.**





### Pointers on Food and Feeding.

*Facts That it Might be Well to Remember—Feeding Meat—Cost of Feeding—Feeding Pumpkins—A Good Record.*

Keep the feed troughs clean.

The hens know the hour of feeding.

Remember corn is the very best heating food.

It is what you feed that counts for results.

Keeping the fowls half hungry makes them work.

There should never be a full feed of mash in the morning.

Cooked oats, mixed with bran, and fed warm, is an excellent egg food.

A constant supply of fresh water is a necessary item in the bill of fare.

*Inter-State Poultryman* says: What is demanded is enough to eat, plenty of external and internal warmth, and the question is solved if the fowls are of suitable age.

Pieces of meat may be tied up high for hens to jump at, all of which increases internal heat, helps the digestion and keeps them healthy and insures plenty of eggs in winter if the quarters are comfortable, says an exchange.

A correspondent in *American Agriculturist* says the average cost of keeping one hen one year, he has found to be about \$1. Some varieties may run under this figure. But he has yet to find a hen that, if cared for as it should be, and if care and attention are paid to buying her food, will consume more than can be bought for this amount in 12 months. The average egg yield varies with different varieties, and should average 12 to 15 dozen eggs per hen per year.

S. W. Burlingame, in *Stockman and Farmer*, says: In the fall and early part of the winter we feed considerable cooked pumpkin, to which we add some mill feed and ground meat, and feed the mess warm. This is our first experience at feeding cooked pumpkins to poultry, and we are well pleased with them when fed in connection with the above feeds. Pumpkins are a very cheap article of food, as they are easily raised, and by storing in a dry place, safe from freezing, can be kept well into the winter, in order to pay the best profit. We have usually had a supply of cabbage for our winter layers, but lost almost all our crop by rotting, so that we had to substitute with potatoes, pumpkins and the like to keep up the supply of vegetable feed.

F. Bause, New Berlin, Pa., writes: "I have renewed my subscription to *A FEW HENS*, the best practical poultry paper. I am interested in your work, and will give you my experience with a pen of 13 White Wyandotte pullets, for December. They laid 175 eggs, 90 per cent of which were fertile. The highest number laid in a day was 9 (twice), and the lowest 3. I feed corn-meal (about 1-3 of the bulk), bran, clover, corn fodder and Animal Meal, morning and evening. Wheat and cracked corn at noon, in scratching sheds. The corn fodder is cut in a feed cutter, then thoroughly dried in the oven of an old cook stove in feed

room of the broiler house, after which it is run through an old meat cutter with spikes on the cylinder and knives in the conclave. This breaks all large pieces and makes them about the size of corn. This and clover, which goes through the same process, being cooked, are fed alternately. I see a statement in *A FEW HENS* that fowls cannot be comfortable at night with a mash supper. I believe that mine are if the way they sing before breakfast is an indication. I use trap nests, and find there is a great difference in the laying qualities of hens. The 13 pullets and cockerels cost 80 cents for feed during the month."

### Ducks and Ducklings.

*Pointers for Beginners as Taken from the Experiences of Col. Roessle and Other Noted Duck Raisers.*

Guard against changing feed.

Duck eggs can be tested on the fourth day.

The Pekin is second to none as a market duck.

Too much heat in the start will kill the germ.

Ducklings can be sold as late as September.

The consistency of all the mash should be moist.

Keep a constant supply of fresh water to drink day and night.

Ducklings do not crowd in the brooder, but lie separate and flat.

It is not general that fertile eggs can be obtained about Christmas.

The supply of green ducklings has never equaled the great demand.

Setting eggs to hatch early ducklings usually begins in January.

Ducklings do not require as much heat in the brooder as do chicks.

The duckling should weigh about two pounds at four weeks of age.

## CHICK MANNA



Where's that Chick Manna QUICK.

**MAKES A CERTAINTY OF RAISING CHICKS AFTER HATCHING THEM.**

Try a little and we'll sell you more.

1 lb. by mail, . . . 25c.  
5 lbs. by express, 40c.  
60 lb. case by frt. \$4.20

### Bread Crumbs

Kiln dried, for the Hot Mash. Sweet as a Nut. Ten pounds makes fifty pounds when soaked.

50 pounds, \$1.00

PRICES, THIS MONTH ONLY 100 " \$1.75

500 " \$8.00

## Poultry Supplies

OF EVERY KIND

described in our Illustrated Catalogue which we send FREE upon request.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS are without a peer. Write us for prices.

**JOHNSON & STOKES,**  
217-219 Market St., Philadelphia.

## ROSE COMB LEGHORNS.

Brown and White Leghorns that are bred for eggs as well as points. All orders for 50 eggs or less, shipped the same day eggs are laid. Eggs \$2 for 15; \$5 for 50. Breeding cockerels \$2.

C. H. CLARK, Box 1, Cobalt, Conn.

The germ develops more rapidly in duck eggs than in hens' eggs.

The Pekin is the best grower, hardiest, and decidedly the most profitable.

An overfed duckling will get a setback that will retard his growth for a week.

There is no better green food for ducklings after a week old, than young cabbage.

Duck culture was never an established industry until artificial methods were employed.

Col. Roessle says the duckling season is a longer and more profitable one than for broilers.

Ducklings hatched by February 1st, will be marketable in April, at a time when high prices prevail.

Be careful not to have the incubator too hot in the start; 100 degrees is quite sufficient the first few days.

## INCUBATORS



**The Cyphers.**  
One Style Only,  
**OUR BEST**

Warranted to last 10 years without repairs and to out-hatch during three trials any other incubator—bar none; this or your money back.

BUILT FOR BUSINESS—SOLD ON HONOR. 16-page illustrated circular and price list FREE. Poultry Manual and Catalogue No. Bk 29 (160-pages, 8x11 in.) entitled, "How to Make Money with Poultry and Incubators" sent postpaid for 15c. in stamps—worth dollars. Address nearest office.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO.,  
BOSTON, MASS. WAYLAND, N.Y. CHICAGO, ILL.

## Don't Need Trap Nest

or fancy foods if you have our B. P. ROCKS and S. C. B. LEGHORNS. A soap box, plain, everyday farm grub, and they will do the rest. These thoroughbred, practical, business fowls, bred for meat and eggs; they will do you good. Eggs for hatching \$1.25 for 13; \$2.00 for 26; \$3.00 for 50; \$5.00 for 100. Rock and Leghorns \$3.50 a 100; \$30.00 a 1000. Send for circular. MARYBROOK RANCH, Fannettsburg, Pa.

## Lyons Hill Poultry Farm,

ATHOL CENTRE, MASS.

~~~~~ONE BREED~~~~~

## Utility White Wyandottes.

Eggs \$1.25 per 13; \$2 per 26.

## White Wyandottes

Hardy, farm raised stock. Bred for eggs and meat. Fertile eggs from heavy winter layers. 13 for \$1.00; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.50.

I. J. STRINGHAM, 105 Park Place, New York, N. Y.

**FOR SALE CHEAP.** Going out of business. 1 new Prairie State Incubator, 100 capacity. 1 Reliable Incubator, 80 capacity. 1 Reliable Brooder. ALL complete. ROBERT GIBSON, Shepherdstown, W. Va.

## BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

EXCLUSIVELY.

Nine years a breeder. Have some of the best strains in the country. Eggs \$1.50 per 13; \$2.00 per 26.

B. S. GALE, Monroe Street, Amesbury, Mass.

Hartnest Strain of Pedigreed

## Light Brahmas.

Nothing can beat these birds for eggs and beauty. Fit for show, and the pride of the poultry yards. Eggs \$2.50 per sitting. Common stock headed by a Hartnest beauty, \$1.50 per sitting.

JAMES J. LYDON, Highland St., Dorchester, Mass.



After ducklings are 3 or 4 days old, a small quantity of soaked beef scraps may be added to the mash.

Unlike hens' eggs you may help a slow duckling out of the shell with safety, and he may be the best of the flock.

Feed with a strong smell or taste, such as fish or meat, will more or less lend its taint to the flesh of the duckling. For birds that dress from 12 to 14 lbs. there is some family trade, yet the bulk of the trade does not care for them.

As the hatch progresses, run the machine at 102 degrees, and finally at 103 degrees, and never higher if you can help it.

G. H. Pollard says: In size I would aim to get Pekin ducks that dress not far from 10 to 11 pounds per pair. The biggest birds are not the best.

For the first three weeks after laying, the eggs do not show a strong fertility; but after this the fertility is decidedly better than that of hens' eggs.

Ducks raised on the sea shore and allowed to swim and feed in a promiscuous manner, are never as good as those raised carefully on land.

E. O. Roessle says early ducklings are quite as much in demand as early broilers, the prices are quite as good, and the expense of raising decidedly less.

There was a time last season in New York markets, when they fairly refused birds that weighed 12 to 14 lbs. to the pair, and tried to get those weighing 8 to 10 lbs.

Ducklings begin to pip the shell about the 25th day, and come slowly until they get a start. Then they finish very rapidly, and it will seem as if they are all hatching at once.

The *Country Gentleman* says there are many breeders now marketing over 20,000 green ducklings annually, and even at an average of a dollar—it is a nice, tidy business, with plenty of profit at these figures.

The principal trouble in hatching in January is to develop the air-cell sufficiently, and unless this can be done, the ducklings cannot be hatched. Except this point of needing air, they are treated in the machine exactly like hens' eggs.

Most of the trade for ducks come through the restaurants and mountain house and shore resorts, and in these places they generally serve the duck in quarters, that is, cut into four pieces, so you can easily see that a duck that weighs 4 or 5 lbs. will bring just as much money, so served, as one weighing 6 or 7 lbs.

E. O. Roessle says: The shells of duck eggs being thicker than those of hens, they require more air; hence it is frequently necessary to run the machines with slides wide open, and also to give the trays plenty of cooling by taking them out of the machines and placing them on top, letting the thermometer run down to not lower than 85 degrees.

Col. Roessle says: "I believe that it benefits ducklings quite as much as chicks to let them remain in the bottom of the machine at least 36 hours after they are all hatched. When you wish to remove them, after this time, it

is better not to handle them, but place a basket, lined with flannel, close up to the door of the machine; they will scamper into it as soon as the door is dropped.

A young duck will sometimes choke if it has no water to drink when eating. The water must be deep enough to allow the duckling to get its head and bill down into the vessel, says *Mirror and Farmer*, as with each mouthful it cleans the bill. This is the reason ducklings appear to throw water all over the floor. They are simply cleaning their bills, which prevents clogging of the nostrils, and permits them to breathe. They should have no water to swim in, but water is a necessity with them when feeding, as they wash down the greater portion of the food eaten, some of them apparently not swallowing the food at all.

Col. Roessle, in *Country Gentleman*, says: "I consider the ducklings first requisite is water to drink. If they do not find it readily it will pay to dip their bills in it. As for food, after experimenting with many kinds, I have decided that the best is a mix-

### PUTNEY'S WYANDOTTES, WHITE EXCLUSIVELY.

Bred on practical lines. Standard points and egg record combined. We mate, feed and care for our stock to secure heavy layers and improved meat quality. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$4.00 per 50; \$6.00 per 100. A. F. PUTNEY, 44 Pleasant St., South Natick, Mass.



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Plans for Brooders and Poultry Houses,

## DON'T PAY A CENT

FOR AN INCUBATOR OF ANY KIND UNTIL YOU HAVE GIVEN IT A THOROUGH TRIAL.

Some incubators were never intended to hatch chickens but are only made to sell.

We send you **PREMIER INCUBATOR ON TRIAL.**

After you have tested it to your satisfaction you pay for it. So easy to handle any child can run it. Took First Prize at World's Fair and Medal at Nashville and Omaha Expositions. We send the largest and most instructive catalogue published for 5 cents.

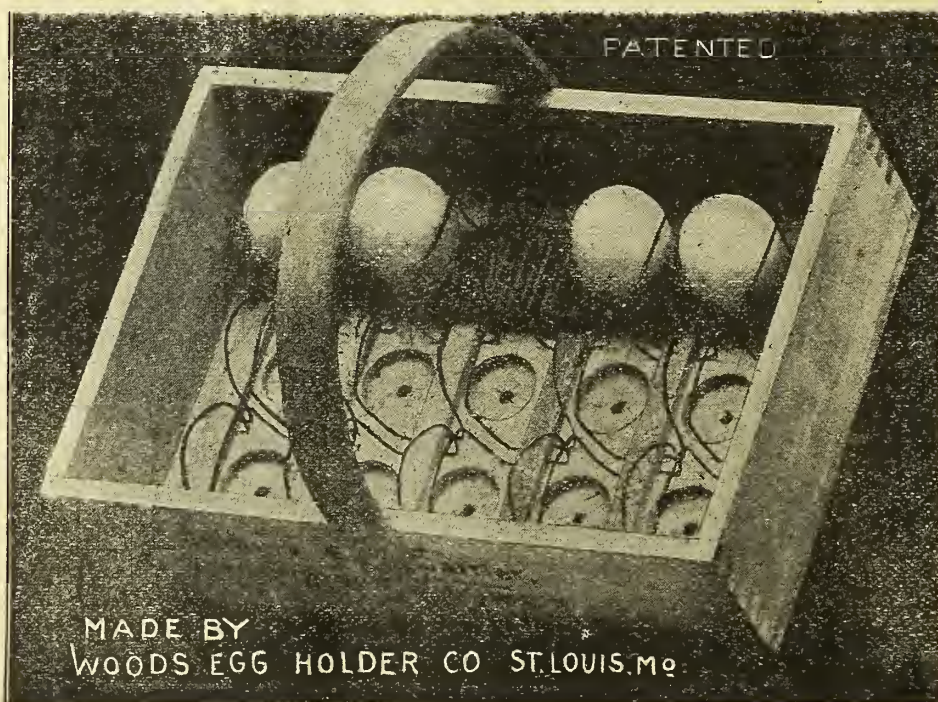
Plans for Brooders and Poultry Houses, 25c. **COLUMBIA INCUBATOR CO.** 23 Adams Street Delaware City, Del.

## TEETH for Hens

Best Grit in market doth not go to dust; it's all Grit. Every surface cuts and grinds to the end and never wears round.

CIRCULAR FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

KEYSTONE GRANITE GRIT WORKS, Perkiomenville, Pa., U. S. A.



MADE BY  
WOODS EGG HOLDER CO ST. LOUIS, MO.

ture of cornmeal and wheat bran from first to last, in different proportions, according to age. The first feed should be equal parts of the above with a liberal allowance of coarse builders' sand thrown in and all mixed thoroughly with water, the temperature of the house and not as cold as ice. This should be fed about five times a day, but only as much as they will eat up clean, and when they are actually hungry. If they do not come up to the board with a rush and eat ravenously, then wait a longer time for the next feed. Or, in other words, never under any circumstances over-feed; it is better to feed them short."

### Hens say— "Cut! Cut! Cut!"



when they want cut Green Bone. They eat it ravenously and double their laying. One-half ounce of green cut bone per day for each hen will bring a nice profit. The

### Webster & Hannum Green Bone Cutter

cuts finer and, capacity considered, can be operated easier than any other Bone Cutter in the world. It cuts on the milling principle and cannot clog with sinews or gristle;

does not splinter the bone but grinds it fine as sausage meat. It cracks corn also. Send for FREE book on poultry feeding.

E. C. STEARNS & COMPANY,  
Box 6, Syracuse, N. Y.

CAPON Care and Culture. Instruction Book Free. Send stamp to Allerton Caponizer Mfg. Co., Allerton, Iowa.

"Fancier's Favorite" Package.  
CATALOGUE FREE if you mention where you saw this adv.  
Don't wait for "Spring rush." Order now. Prepaid sample by Ex. 25 cts.



### Turkey Culture.

*The 1899 Crop—A Simple Cure for Cholera—The Value of a Good Dog—A Ration for Breeders—The Gobbler Caught the Mumps—Big Missouri Crop—A Mean Man.*

Don't sell your best breeders.

Indigestion destroys many young.

Too many young turkeys are overfed.

It is easier to overfeed than underfeed.

Remove the toms from the hens after February 1st.

Keep the turkeys hungry enough so they will hunt.

The turkey crop of 1899 was considerably larger than the previous year.

Have regular meals, and an hour after feeding remove all food uneaten.

Matured turkeys can stand almost any amount of cold and keep in good condition.

There is a reason for the young turkey's droopiness; ferret out the cause and remove it.

Iowa *Homestead* says some people never have a kindly feeling towards turkeys, save about Thanksgiving time.

Scarcely enough attention is paid to providing grit for young turkeys to keep them in the best of health.

Turkeys are very quarrelsome, and will often stand and pick each other on the roost. See that they have ample room.

Last summer there was a good demand in the Boston markets for broiler turkeys, at prices ranging from 30 to 35 cents per pound.

"I have never found a better place for wintering stock," says Willet Randall, "than the barn yards and sheds, commonly used for the cattle and sheep."

Willet Randall says it costs something to carry over a large pen of breeding turkeys, and some work also is necessary, combined with a proper understanding of their requirements.

A half bushel measure of cut clover, 2 quarts cornmeal, 2 quarts wheat bran, and a handful gravel, the whole thoroughly scalded and fed while warm in troughs, is a ration recommended for 40 breeding birds.

A New Jersey gobbler, says *Rural New-Yorker*, recently suffered from an attack of mumps, which reduced his gobble to a hoarse squeak, and caused extensive swelling on his wattled neck. The turkey is said to have caught the disease from children.

Willie Mitts, Raymond, Ills., writes A FEW HENS that the best cure for cholera in turkeys, that he knows of, is to cut a piece of fat bacon in shreds, and feed to them. If they will not eat it, force some down the throat. "If this does not effect a cure," he says, "use the hatchet."

P. H. Sprague says: "Farmers have made extra exertions for the past two years to increase their crop of turkeys, and have found it a little uphill work in doing so on account of the wet season for two years. The high prices, too, was an incentive for farmers to sell out closely, and not until the last year did they carry much stock over with which to build up a new crop very fast. The last year, however,

more turkeys were carried over, and a good start made for a larger supply." The Iowa *Homestead* tells how a man secured a Thanksgiving turkey: The meanest man I have heard of is the man who sneaked up to a turkey belonging to a neighbor and—and—stole it? No, sir, he didn't steal it, but he tied a piece of red calico around its leg with a figure of a horseshoe in it; then he took a piece like the piece attached to the turkey, showed it to the owner of the turkey, saying: "I bought a turkey and tied a piece of red calico to its left leg, and I think it is in your flock. Here's a piece like the mark." He went off with the turkey.

An exchange says: The sale of turkeys in Columbia, Mo., a town of 6,000 inhabitants, has reached a remarkable figure. No less than 2,000 turkeys are marketed there daily. During the last seven days 8,000 have been shipped from Columbia, all of which were bronze turkeys of the highest quality. Citizens were treated the other day to the novel spectacle of a drove of 1,000 turkeys being driven through the streets of the town on foot like a herd of cattle. They had been collected in all parts of the country, and driven for eight miles over the Ashland turnpike. Not one escaped.



### THE WINTER LAYER

will need a stimulant when the weather gets cold and everything is covered with snow. The very best stimulant known for egg production is

### Pioneer Clover Meal

It is finely ground clover hay which has been carefully cured so as to preserve its natural green color and aroma. It is ground by our special made machinery and packed in new sacks. Prices, 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$2.00; 5 lbs. 25c. Send for FREE sample book; endorsed by all leading poultry editors.

**THE BENNETT & MILLETT COMPANY,**  
Box H. Gouverneur, N. Y.

## BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS

Buff, Wh. and Barred P. Rocks; Buff, Wh. and B. Leghorns; Buff, Wh. and Lace Wyandottes; Buff and C. I. Games; Minorcas, Brahmas, Ducks. EGGS \$1.00 for 13; \$6.00 for 100. S. C. Buff Orpingtons \$3.00 for 15. R. C. Buff Orpingtons \$5.00 for 15. Established 29 years. Large Circular Free.

LEWIS C. BEATTY, Box 35, Washington, N. J.

### POULTRY SUPPLIES

**"A FEW EGGS"** will not suffice for the man who has his money invested in hens. To be profitable they must lay every day and that too in the winter when eggs are worth most money. Success is merely a question of the proper poultry supplies. We furnish everything necessary to make hens comfortable and profitable. Our customers are those who sell the great bulk of the high-priced winter eggs. Our

### Cut Clover Hay

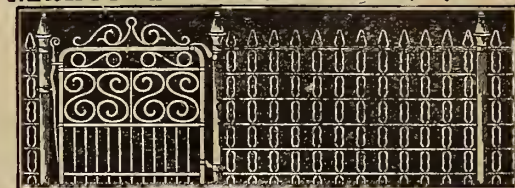
is the greatest of winter foods. Scalded, it becomes as green grass, full of sweetness and aroma. Packed in 100 lb. Bags, \$1.75 per Bag. Write for what you want. We have it. Send for Free Illustrated Catalogue giving prices.

**HARVEY SEED CO.,**  
35 Ellicott St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Sanitary Poultry Drinking Fountain

Willet J. Randall, in *Inter-State Poultryman*, says: "Where one is in the business on a large scale, it is almost impossible to get along without a good dog, and it is surprising how quickly they learn to perform their duty. Our dog is a cocker spaniel, and he saves us many weary steps every day. He drives them up each evening all through the summer, and when small, you know how hard it is to find them when they skulk in the grass. I used to get tired of searching, and often used to step on one, while hidden 'neath the leaves or grass, but since our faithful dog came we do not have so much trouble, as he will smell along carefully until he finds one, and then gently rout it from its hiding place. He also helps us find the nests in early spring when the half-wild hens seek the weeds in search of nests."

### Makes The Lawn Beautiful.



**HARTMAN STEEL ROD LAWN FENCE** adds to the attractiveness and value of the home. Strong and durable; keeps out everything but the sunshine. Unequaled for School Lawns, Church Enclosures, Parks, Cemeteries, Private Lots, etc. Catalogue free.

**HARTMAN STEEL CO. BOX 27 PITTSBURGH, PA.**  
Or Room 47, 309 Broadway, New York City.

### Buffinton's Rhode Island Reds

Won prizes at Philadelphia, Boston and New York. We have bred them eight years, and all the birds we have exhibited in that time was raised on our farm. If you want well bred R. I. Reds buy eggs from this stock.

**BUFFINTON'S BUFFS FOR 1900**

**ARE BETTER THAN EVER.**

Prices of eggs: Rose, Single and Pea comb R. I. Reds, Buff and Partridge Wyandottes, Buff P. Rocks and Diamond Jubilee Orpington, \$2.00 for 13; \$5.00 for 40. Buff Cochins, Buff and White Leghorn, Barred P. Rocks and Light Brahma, \$1.25 for 13; \$3.00 for 40. Send for circular.

**ROWLAND G. BUFFINTON,**  
Box 677, Fall River, Mass.

### POULTRY SUPPLIES

Sprague's Lice and Insect Killer, per gal. \$ .75  
Mica Crystal Grit, - - - Per 100 lbs. .75  
Crushed Oyster Shell, Per 100 lb. bag, .75  
Ground Bone, - - - Per 100 lb. bag, 2.00

We make lower prices for large quantities  
Send for Descriptive Circulars.

SHIP US YOUR **POULTRY AND EGGS**  
**SPRAGUE COMMISSION CO.,**  
215 South Water St. Chicago, Ill.

### Business White Wyandottes.

Eggs for hatching from strong, vigorous stock. Heavy laying strain. Price \$1 to \$1.50 per 15. Wyandotte stock for sale; send for score and price. S. C. W. LEGHORNS. Wyckoff's great laying strain. Eggs for hatching. Price \$1 to \$1.50 per 15. White Wyandotte incubator eggs \$5 per hundred. All stock scored by Anglemeyer, judge. Get my circular before ordering; it will interest you.

C. E. MISNER, Box B, Calla, Ohio.

### Mr. Boyer says Kulp

and his stock is all right The finest of layers and feathers. Can prove it. Barred and White Rocks (Thompson & Bradley), White Wyandottes (Duston), S. and Rose Comb Brown Leghorns (Kulp's), second to none, White Leghorns, Bl. Minorcas, Bl. Langshans, Big Pekin Ducks, Belgian Hares. Circular.

W. W. KULP, Box 70, Pottstown, Pa.







Two hundred eggs were put in an incubator on evening of February 22, 1898. They were laid by various breeds, and were in good condition and fresh. March 1st, eggs were tested; found 20 infertile, and a few doubtful, which were placed back in machine. The temperature varied somewhat, but not enough to injure the germs to any great extent.

March 11, tested again, and removed five infertile and 18 dead in shell.

Morning of March 16, removed to brooder 130 strong chicks; in the evening, 5 more, leaving six very weak. Three of them were killed at once, and three more on the evening of the 18th, leaving as a net result, 135 chicks. Machine ran as regular as could be expected in a cellar where the temperature varied from 37 to 63 degrees. No moisture was used.

Lack of green food and apparent indisposition of cocks in yards, caused the infertility of the eggs. However, the hatch was satisfactory as to numbers and strength. There was no cripples in the entire 135 chicks transferred to brooder.

The amount of feed given represents.... \$ 7.57  
Value of eggs set..... 2.00  
" oil for incubators and brooders 1.70

Total..... \$11.27  
The 126 chicks weighed, at 8 weeks 187 1-2 lbs.  
Average cost each..... 9.58 cents  
per lb..... 6.42 cents  
weight each..... 1.49 lbs.

Their first feed was cracked wheat, followed by bread made by mixing two parts cornmeal, one part wheat bran, then a small amount of cut bone. As they grew stronger, the amounts were increased, substituting whole wheat or screenings for cracked wheat, and gave also one feed daily of finely cracked corn. Cabbage chopped fine was given on rainy days when it was not advisable to turn them out.

On bright, dry days they were allowed to run at large, where they had access to a field of crimson clover.

No sickness appeared among them after the 7th day.

The brood consisted of various breeds, viz.: Brown Leghorns, Black Minorcas, White Wyandottes, Langshans, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins, Indian Games (White and Cornish). Out of the nine that died, five were White Indian Games.

The brooder heat was run about as follows: Thermometer placed on the floor near center. First week, 95 degrees; second week, 90 degrees; third week, 85 degrees. From that time on to end of sixth week, the heat was near 80 degrees.

Fresh water was supplied three times daily, and grit was before them at all times, as well as a fresh bone, with a small amount of lean beef thereon.

\*\*\*

March 8, 1898, 5 p. m., placed 200 eggs. They were selected to size, shape and age, therefore expected the best hatch of the year. The first test (March 15) found 65 eggs infertile and three chicks dead in shells.

About this time a foul odor was detected coming from inside the egg chamber, and after a very careful examination, failed to ascertain the cause. After the hatch was off, in a ventilating tube was found a dead mouse.

The tabulated report shows that the temperature of the egg chamber was excellent, that the eggs were turned regularly, hence the cause of the poor result may have been the interference with ventilation, and the odors arising from the mouse. It is very important that not only is the air pure inside the machine, but that the cellar or incubator room is so ventilated that no odors are there.

The infertility of the eggs (91 out of 200) was due to a lack of green food, and possibly a lack of sufficient exercise. Only 65 hatched, one being a cripple.

These records will give the beginner an idea as to the variations he may expect in artificial incubation. Yet, there is no question but that hatching and rearing artificially is far more satisfactory, both physically and financially, than using hens. No moisture was used, the air-cell forming very well, by the use of ventilators on machine.

**MANN'S** No. 10 Bone Cutter for sale, \$15; cost \$30; good condition. Change of business reason for selling. Also W. & H. \$12 Cutter for \$6. GEO. A. COTTRELL, Copenhagen, N. Y.

**Light Brahmas** Eggs \$2.00 per setting.  
Bayard Elsbree,  
Preston Hollow, N. Y.

**Survival of the Fittest.**  
Silberstein's Hartnest strain Light Brahmas, the kind that are bred to lay, and are ideal fowls in every particular. Are Standard bred and are just the fowl for the village or farm. Eggs \$1.00 per 15.  
F. W. CRANDALL, Hope Valley, R. I.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**  
Pedigreed from leading strains. Vigorous, stocky birds, early maturing, heavy layers, having yellow beaks and legs, grand shape and barred under color. Both breeds lay a fine colored brown egg. Rock eggs, \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. White Wyandotte eggs \$1.50 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
E. W. HARRIS, North Acton, Mass.

*Hens that Lay are hens that Pay,  
Bassler's strains are built that way.*

Barred Plymouth Rocks, Single and Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, Single Comb Buff and White Leghorns, Light Brahmas.

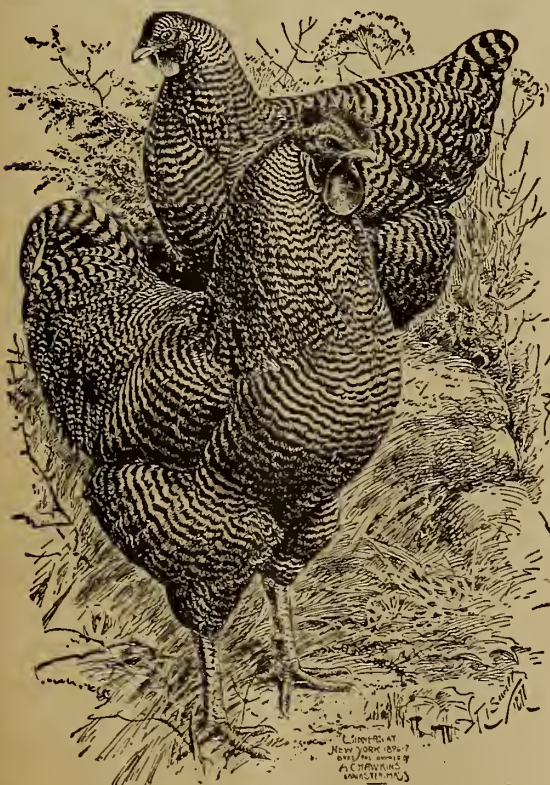
Improve the Laying Qualities of your fowls by the introduction of new blood from these Choice Thoroughbred Strains. 13 eggs \$1.50; 26 eggs \$2. A few cockerels for sale. Address,

W. E. BASSLER,  
"Wayside Home" Poultry Yards, Middleburg, N. Y.

**HEAVY LAYING STOCK.**

Eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$3.00 per 60.  
Twenty leading varieties of Poultry, Ducks and Guineas. Stock for sale. Catalogue free.  
JAMES M. SMITH & CO.,  
Perkiomenville, Montg. Co., Pa., U. S. A.

**EGGS FOR HATCHING**  
from choice pens of Barred and White P. Rocks, White Wyandottes, S. C. Black Minorcas and S. C. Brown Leghorns. 15 eggs for \$1.25; 30 for \$2.25; 50 for \$3; 100 for \$5. Incubator eggs \$4 for 100. Send for circular. Albert Haines, Masonville, N. J.



Winners at New York, from life.

# HAWKINS'

## ROYAL BLUE STRAIN

# PLYMOUTH ROCKS

### BARRED, WHITE AND BUFF.

### WYANDOTTES, SILVER WHITE AND BUFF.

**EGGS FROM PRIZE MATINGS.**  
1 Sitting, \$5. 3 Sittings, \$10.  
2 Sittings, \$8. 5 Sittings, \$15.  
Per 100, \$20.00.

Have won more Prizes at the Leading Shows of America and England than all others. My matings for 1900 are the best I ever owned.

At the Great National Show, WASHINGTON, D.C., in hot competition with over 300 birds of these varieties, the best that could be found regardless of price, I won 45 Regular and Special Prizes on 39 Entries, including First Prize on Breeding-Pen in each variety, Special for Best Display in the American Class, Special for Best Exhibit of Plymouth Rocks, Sweepstakes Special for Best Cockerel in the show (Bantams excluded), and this on my First Prize Barred P. Rock Cockerel. My winning White Wyandotte cock was pronounced by the judges to be the best they had ever seen. I won twice as many first prizes as all other exhibitors of these varieties. My BUFF ROCKS, at BOSTON, 1899, in hot competition, won more first and special prizes than all others. My customers are winning all over the country. If you want the BEST, write me. Hundreds of Choice Exhibition and Breeding Birds at honest prices. Catalogue of America's finest Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes free.

**A. G. HAWKINS, Lock Box 9. Lancaster, Mass.**



# A FEW HENS.

EDITED BY  
MICHAEL K. BOYER,  
Hammonton, N. J.

Published Once a Month.

Sample Copy Free.

Price, Monthly, Three Cents.

By the Year, Twenty-Five Cents.

Send all orders to

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.,  
PUBLISHERS.

## ADVERTISING RATE:

The rate per agate line is 15 cents each insertion; or 10 cents per line if order is for six months or more. About seven ordinary words make one line. There is fourteen lines in each inch space, single column.

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## EDITORIAL.

Here is A FEW HENS is a paper for Logic. beginners. Its special aim is to instruct, interest and benefit those who have embarked, or are embarking in poultry culture. It is not necessary to state just what A FEW HENS favors in fowldom, and what it does not. Our readers have learned that from the start. Neither do we feel called upon to "toot our own horn." Our readers attend to that.

But there is one claim that no one can dispute, viz., A FEW HENS is the only purely practical paper published. It occupies an exclusive field.

A year ago there was a possible quartette of journals in the same field— aspiring for utility honors. During that time, however, A FEW HENS was the only one that "hewed closely to the line."

*Farm-Poultry* changed its policy, and is now half fancy and half practical. No doubt it was a good business change—but that step has taken a giant out of the utility cause.

*Poultry Keeper* repeatedly breaks faith by publishing articles on scoring and other matters.

*Poultry Farmer* made the break by publishing a show report.

This, then, leaves the field entirely to A FEW HENS. Personally we regret to see these influential papers making that move—but then we are not called upon to shape the destinies of other publications.

What is that field? It is a section of rich, fertile soil, tilled by the farmer, studied by the beginner, and thoroughly worked by the man who helps feed the nation. It is a field generally deserted by those who look upon poultry with an eye to beauty, and who are not much concerned about the output. What would be thought of the farmer who prided himself in owning the handsomest cow in the country, but which gave barely enough milk to pay her board? Cows are valued according to their performance at the pail; why not the hen for her work in the nest? Our field is, practically, the "bread and butter" of the poultry fraternity. We want to see results.

But our readers must not for a moment think that we despise the fancy. On the other hand, we feel grateful for the

good fanciers have done in giving us good breeds and in maintaining their purity. Their mission is a noble one. True fanciers, that is, those that are born fanciers, are a credit to poultry culture. They aim to improve all the talents of the breed, and do not sacrifice one to uphold the other. They breed for Standard markings, but they do not lose sight of the fact that health and utility must be strong factors or the usefulness of the breed is lost. Such fanciers, we say, are a credit. But the small fry are the ones who are playing havoc with the cause; they are putting a discredit on both the breeds and their originators.

The poultry fraternity really has two enemies:

First, those journals that attempt to make fanciers of every new comer, pointing out that there is more money in that work than raising table eggs and poultry.

Second, those incubator manufacturers who paint pictures of the way to wealth, *via* the raising of broilers and roasters.

Now those beginners who buy a pen or two of fowls and then branch out as fanciers, before they really know how to feed and care for a hen, saying nothing of mating them for good results—throw a discredit upon the breed they handle. For instance, a short time ago a visitor to our place said he would not give 50 cents apiece for White Wyandottes, as they were too delicate. He said he knew, for he bought a pen from Mr. So-and-so, and they were sick almost from the time he got them. Mr. So-and-so had been in the business but a year (we know him well) and did not know how to care for his stock to keep them in health and profit—and here was a noble breed given a black eye by a novice who put on the fanciers' mantle. If the poultry papers will advise the beginner to aim first to raise eggs and poultry for the table, getting a full knowledge of the art of feeding and caring for his flocks before he enters the fancy, they will not only be doing a generous act to the beginner, but uphold the dignity of the fanciers. In the light of such facts, is not A FEW HENS the better friend of such men as Felch, Hawkins, Duston, Thompson, Williams, etc.?

The second enemy is the booming given by some unthinking incubator men. Much credit is due the invention of the incubator and brooder, and there is no disputing the fact that the market business today would not be one-tenth what it is, were it not for the introduction of artificial methods. There is enough glory, enough boom, enough virtue in the successful working of incubators and brooders to make it entirely unnecessary to resort to fairy tales or air castles to mislead the beginner, and take the hard earned money out of the pockets of the poor workman. State facts, and do not paint your pictures too rosy.

The advice of A FEW HENS to all beginners is to secure a pen of good fowls and first learn to feed and care for them, gradually increasing the stock and facilities as experience and capital dictates. Do not buy an incubator and

brooder until you know how to set a hen and care for a brood. Then when you enter the work of hatching in larger numbers, begin with one small sized machine and two brooders, and increase as your knowledge dictates. That is the way to build on a sure foundation, and men who begin in that way are the ones who succeed. After the breed kept is fully understood, and after the art of mating and caring for the stock is pretty well mastered, then make a study of the egg crop and the meat qualities, and by careful selection and mating, each year improve the value of your birds in that direction. Then you will be ready to advertise eggs for hatching and fowls for breeding. It will be starting your career as a poultry breeder not a fancier. A fancier mates for Standard markings, regardless of the ability of the fowl from a utility standpoint. You cannot afford to adopt that method.

Now A FEW HENS has brought out scores of just such breeders, who before were unknown to the poultry world. We could name many who began in the way we dictate above, and who now have stock for sale that are a credit to any yard. Here is an instance:

A few months ago Woodward M. Poffenberger, Bakersville, Md., advertised Light Brahma pullets for sale in A FEW HENS. He had good stock, mated for heavy egg production. We know they are good, for we purchased some, and found them excellent layers. Two insertions of that small advertisement cleaned out all the surplus pullets he had. Then he advertised Pekin ducks, and they, too, went like hot cakes. Now he is advertising eggs for hatching. Mr. Poffenberger is destined to become a valuable breeder, and A FEW HENS feels like encouraging all such.

In a letter to us, Mr. Poffenberger says: "That advertisement sold our surplus drakes. It seems A FEW HENS' advertising takes among the people. We will continue with you as long as results are as satisfactory as they have been."

Just as we were about closing this editorial, a letter arrived from Chas. W. Newman, Oak Hill, N. Y., which also testifies to the value of A FEW HENS as an advertising medium:

"I had an advertisement in the last issue of A FEW HENS, and will be a regular advertiser hereafter. I wish to say that it has paid me. I received orders day after paper came to my desk. Among the score of poultry papers that I receive monthly, A FEW HENS stands out the head of the list. It is as a nugget of gold among grains of sand. Long may it live and prosper.

"As you well know, I am a breeder of Buff Leghorns, of the Arnold strain, which speaks for their quality. While I am proud of their winnings, I am more proud of what they are doing to fill the egg basket. We must not sacrifice utility for exhibition purposes. My birds are bred on that line."

\*\*\*

Cackling Geo. F. Adam, Berlin, N. for Us. J.: "Am much pleased with A FEW HENS, and think it the most practical paper I know of."



Andres A. Valdes, Coah, Mexico: "I like your very interesting paper, A FEW HENS, and never fail to read it from cover to cover."

G. M. Thompson, Canton Junction, Mass.: "A FEW HENS is the most practical and best utility paper we receive. It is full of common sense and to the point every time."

J. P. Marshall, Woodbury, Conn.: "Your valuable paper is most suggestive and a constant help."

H. D. Knight, Lancaster, Pa.: "I take A FEW HENS and read it with great interest and profit. Long may it flutter."

C. W. Weymouth, Guilford, Vt.: "A FEW HENS is O. K. Couldn't keep hens without it."

Rev. W. Parkison Chase, Milford, N. J.: "I read A FEW HENS and like it very much."

Walter A. Wagner, Luzerne, Pa.: "A FEW HENS is capital."

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Jersey Bennett, Rand & Co., commission merchants, 19 and 20 North Market street, Boston, Mass., write A FEW HENS as follows (under date of February 17):

"As most of the chicks coming from the West at the present time are staggy and undesirable, really soft-meated, fresh-killed stock is short. Good Philadelphia chicks are selling from 15 to 17c., with capons all the way from 13 to 18c., as per size and quality. Good large fat fowls are wanted from 12 to 13c. We believe Jersey or Philadelphia poultry will average as well, if not better than our Northern and Eastern goods, and feel satisfied this would be a good market for your poultrymen to ship to. We have never handled any poultry from your section, from the fact that we do not know the shippers, but would like to make their acquaintance. If you could kindly send us the names and addresses of some of them we would either write or visit them, and feel sure that our many years experience would enable us to render them prompt and efficient service. Recently fresh eggs have been abundant. Eggs from your section should grade with our Cape and nearby eggs, if strictly fresh laid. This market will pay more for brown eggs than they will for white ones."

Jersey poultrymen should take note of the above, and communicate with the above house.

It is a noted fact that in all markets—North, South, East and West—New Jersey poultry, or, as it is more familiarly known, "Philadelphia" poultry, is the finest and commands the best prices. There is a secret in the preparation of this brand of goods that it might be well for other sections to observe.

In the first place, "Philadelphia" poultry is not free range stock. The bulk of it is raised by poultrymen instead of farmers. Farmers believe in free range, and the stock have their freedom up to the time of shipping to market. This range hardens the muscles and firms the meat to such an extent that a 9-month old fowl is as tough as one twice its age. On the other hand, the Jersey product are stall-fed, receive only the purest of food, are not allowed

Sharples Cream Separators—Profitable Dairying.

to over-exercise, and the result is that a 9-months' old fowl is as tender as a 3-month old chicken that has been allowed range. Two weeks before marketing the Jersey product are placed in fattening pens and thus put into a condition where the meat is soft and tender, and the carcass plump and fat.

While living in Boston, we learned that Jersey stock was continually in the lead. At the Boston Show, broilers from Salem, N. J., took first premium over the entries from the leading New England poultry farms.

Over in New York city, the demand is for Jersey broilers and roasters, and the State is unable to keep up with the demand for her goods. Just as good chickens can be raised in any other section of the country. The secret of the whole affair is that the Jersey poultryman knows how to grow and fatten his stock. It is well to look into this matter.

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200 Eggs We have just received a Year from the publisher, Edgar per Hen. L. Warren, Wolfboro, N. H., a copy of his new book:

"200 Eggs a Year; How to Get Them." Retail price of book, 50 cents, postpaid. There are more good, solid facts in this work than is found in many of the poultry books on the market, and we have selected a few paragraphs, as follows, that we think our readers will be interested in:

"The danger with every breed is that it will get into the hands of the fanciers and be bred for points rather than utility. Stamina is the important thing, and not the show card. It will be a great day for the poultry business when

farmers keep more pure bred fowls, for then the great standard varieties may be kept up without danger of deterioration."

"More egg records are wrecked by keeping old hens in the flock than in any other way. There is always a temptation when a hen has laid well to keep her the second year. This temptation must be resisted if one is in quest of a big egg record. The fact that a hen has laid well for one year since coming to

**PRACTICAL** prize-taking stock. Barred and White Rocks, White Wyandottes, R. I. Reds, S. C. B. Leghorns and Black Javas. Cockerels \$1.25 and up. G. A. CHAPIN, Hampden, Mass.

## EGGS for HATCHING

From Good, Strong, Sturdy Stock. White Wyandotte eggs, good hatches guaranteed. 15 for \$2; 30 for \$3.50; 45 for \$4.50. These are bred for business.

White Indian Game eggs from the very best stock in America, bar none. 15 for \$4; 30 for \$7.

Light Brahma Bantam eggs from little beauties. Imported stock and the cream of America's best stock. 15 for \$5. Send for list of winnings.

ORR'S CLEAR GRIT, Standard for Quality. D. LINCOLN ORR, Box 9, Orr's Mills, N. Y.

## Average Record of 180 Eggs from White Wyandottes

EGGS \$1.50 PER SITTING. SILVER WYANDOTTES extra fine stock, Eggs \$1.50 a sitting. C. K. NELSON, Hammon, N. J.




## A WINNER

AT THE BIG Pittsburg Shows.

Snow White Plumage and Yellow Legs did it. A few fine Cockerels left at \$2 and \$3; brothers of my pullet winning 1st prize. Eggs \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30.

G. H. HILDERBRAND, Jr., Emsworth, Pa.



### It Can't Lay Eggs

but it can hatch them better than the hen herself, so she can keep on laying. Our incubator and a flock of hens form a combination that is hard to beat, and one that will pay a better profit than twice the money put into anything else. Our machines are absolutely self regulators and need no attention at night. Chicks come strong and thrifty, free from lice, and have a good start in life. They are improved to date, with safety lamp, egg tray adjuster, nursery, etc. New 150 page catalogue, PRINTED IN 5 LANGUAGES, gives full descriptions, illustrations and prices, as well as much valuable information for poultry raisers. Send 6 cents for it.

**DES MOINES INCUBATOR CO.,**  
Box 423 Des Moines, Iowa.



### Save Their Lives

Don't let the chicks die after you have gone to the trouble and expense of hatching them. They'll live and grow if you put them in the

## \$5 CHAMPION BROODER.

Universally acknowledged to be the best brooder made. "Known by its work." An out-door brooder absolutely unaffected by weather changes. Perfect distribution of heat and ventilation. Double floor. No cold, no dampness. Don't buy a brooder until you have examined our free catalogue. J. A. Bennett & Sons, Box H, Gouverneur, N.Y.



maturity, incapacitates her from ever laying so well again. She has drained her system, and requires long recuperation before she can lay even moderately. You may set it down as an axiom that it is the pullets that give the big egg records.

"It is the pullets that lay, and the early-hatched pullets at that. Get out your chickens in March, April or May, according to the breed, if you want winter layers.

"Another way in which many egg records are wrecked is by harboring loafers in the flock. Not every early-hatched pullet is a layer. The loafers must be weeded out in some way or they will reduce your average.

"Sometimes the handsomest pullets are the poorest layers. I had a pullet once, perfect in form and plumage, which failed to respond to the test and was killed. I did not find any trace of an egg in her. She was absolutely barren.

"If we study Nature with open eyes she will often give us suggestions of great value and fruitfulness. The poultryman must continually go by Nature, the great teacher, and he will not go in vain. In the state of Nature in which wild fowls live, or in the state of seminature in which the farmers' fowls are kept, what is the season of egg production? Summer. Why? Because in summer the conditions of egg production are present. What are these conditions? Warmth, proper food and exercise. Reproduce these conditions at any season of the year and the fowl must lay. The poultryman should keep this fact in mind and govern himself by it.

"There is no article of food that is so much abused as corn. Corn has its place, and an important place, in the bill of fare of fowls. But a hen cannot be properly nourished on corn alone. She needs a balanced ration. The men who get results in egg production are the men who pay great attention to feeding, and seek variety.

"In order to determine how much we should feed we must again interrogate Nature. Before we began to dissect the crop of the hen we had killed, suppose we had put it in the scales to ascertain its weight. If the hen from which the crop was taken was of an American breed, if she had been running in the fields all day and just before she had been killed had been given all the corn that she would eat, her crop with its contents would weigh not far from 6 ounces. Allowing that 2 ounces of food have passed from the crop into the gizzard during the day, and from the gizzard into the stomach, it will be seen that when a hen is on the range, supplied with abundance of food, she will consume about 8 ounces of food in the course of 24 hours. It would seem therefore that this is about the amount a hen needs to supply all the demands of her system and leave a margin for egg production.

"But before we settle down to this conclusion there are some things to be taken into consideration. On the range the hen has had plenty of exercise, and needs more food to supply the tissue lost than when in confinement. On the

range the food is more bulky and less nutritious than the food the hen receives in her pen. It contains a larger proportion of grass and vegetables. It is probable that in the pen, where the hen does not exercise so freely as she does on the range and where her food is more concentrated, she does not need so much food by one-fourth as she does when at liberty. Six ounces of food a day ought therefore to be ample to supply all the needs of a hen in confinement.

"In the winter when the hens are in their house they should be made to work. The floor should be covered to the depth of 6 inches or a foot with litter, and grain should be thrown into it and the hens made to dig it out. The litter should be shaken up with a fork once a week, and renewed once a month. If the floor of your house is carpeted with dry sand you do not need to provide litter except in the very coldest weather. Rake the grain into the sand with an iron-toothed rake, and make the hens scratch for it.

"One reason why the poultry business is not likely to be overdone lies in the very nature of the business itself. There is no business requiring more constant care and intelligent supervision.

**R. I. REDS.** Heavy layers. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. C. T. POLAND, Upton, Mass.

**DO YOU WANT LAYERS?** My Barred Plymouth Rocks have been selected for several years for their quick growth and early laying qualities. Eggs \$1.00 per setting; \$6.00 per hundred. C. F. EASTMAN, Cape Elizabeth, Maine.

## EGGS.

**BARRED P. ROCKS, WHITE WYANDOTTES.** \$1.50 per 13. Vigorous, prolific, thoroughbred stock. L. G. Hawks, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

**MY UTILITY WHITE WYANDOTTES** are the "talk of the town." Business birds and not sold as fancy. Eggs after March 1st, \$1.00 per 13; \$2.50 per 40. REUBEN H. LOVELAND, Lamar, Pa.

## MOUNTAIN VIEW POULTRY FARM

Have bred S. C. WHITE and B. LEGHORNS since 1895, and developed strains of heavy layers sure to please. To introduce them I offer eggs at the low price of \$1.00 per 15. F. L. DuBOIS, Box 45, Loyd, Ulster Co., N. Y.

## PURELY BUSINESS BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Strong, practical stock, bred for profit. Excellent layers. Cockerels and pullets for sale. Eggs \$1 for 15; \$4 for 100. E. A. JOSLYN, Hamonton, N. J.

## My Brown Leghorns

are great layers. Eggs from selected stock at farmers' prices. Send for price-list. LEE SHORTT, Lower Cabot, Vt.

## Our BIRDS Win Prizes

**Buff Rocks and Buff Cochin Bantams.**

They have the shape, size, surface and under color. Eggs from our Troy and Newburg winners, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.50 per 26. Address, FORD BROS., Medway, N. Y. or Oak Hill, N. Y.

## Liberty Poultry Farm,

HARRINGTON PARK, N. J.

Eggs for hatching from standard bred White Wyandottes, Barred Ply. Rocks and White Leghorns. Mated for size and egg production. \$1.50 per setting; \$6 per 100. Pekin Duck eggs, \$1.50 per setting; \$7 per 100. White Holland Turkey eggs in season.

## WHITE WYANDOTTES

Bred from prolific laying strains and prize-winners. Hardy, farm raised stock.

## Fertility Running High.

None but strictly fresh eggs sent out, and what are laid on my own farm. \$1.50 per 13. Stock all sold. J. H. MATHIAS, Penllyn, Pa.



## A Business Hen

**MUST HAVE A WORKING CAPITAL.** She can double her production of eggs if assisted a little. Green Cut Bone and Mann's Granite Crystal Grit makes the best working capital.

**Mann's New Bone Cutters** prepare the bone in the best and most economical way. Ask anybody for testimony. Cash or on installments. Also manufacture Clover Cutters and Feed Trays. Catalogue Free. F. W. MANN CO. Box 67 Milford, Mass.

## 2065 EGGS

From January 1st, '99, to December 1st. The above record from eleven B. P. Rocks, entered in Farm Journal Experiment Club. Average per hen, 187 8-10 in eleven months. Vigor first-class. Set 285 eggs under hens; hatched 263. Eggs for hatching for sale, also a few fine cockerels. Above pen headed by a fine Hawkins cock. For particulars address Mrs. B. C. Cowles, Box 118, Plantsville, Ct.

## Make Them Pay

In order to make hens pay, it is only necessary to observe proper conditions of care and feed. We carry at all times a full line of **POULTRY SUPPLIES** Bone Cutters, Incubators, Crushed Oyster Shells, Grit, Meat Meals, Beef Scrap, Bone, Drinking Fountains, Poultry Netting, Combs, Powders, &c. For **WINTER FOOD** nothing equals our CUT CLOVER HAY. It's cheap too, \$1.75 per 100 lbs. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Mailed free to all inquirers. HARVEY SEED CO., 35 Ellicott St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## WINTER EGGS.

May be obtained by getting my strain of B. P. Rocks. Pullets begin at five and one-half months, and lay one hundred and ninety brown eggs in a year. Eggs \$1.50 a sitting. LAKEVIEW POULTRY YARDS, R. W. WHIPPLE, Proprietor, Hamilton, Mass.

## THE F. P. C. CHICK MANNA

**TEN DAYS' FOOD** For Little Chicks when first Hatched. Tested, proven productive of QUICK, STRONG, HEALTHY GROWTH.

Highly Prized by POULTRY RAISERS.

Send for Descriptive Price List of the F. P. C. PREPARATIONS for POULTRY, HORSES, CATTLE, Etc. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

F. P. CASSEL, Lansdale, Pa.

## Sunny Side Poultry Yards

Will sell eggs from heavy laying White Wyandottes for \$1.50 per setting. Ten chicks guaranteed. C. R. CLAUSON, Middletown, N. Y.

## Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds

EGGS FOR HATCHING, \$1 PER 13, From Thoroughbred Stock. EGBERT R. REID, Englewood, N. J.

## RABBITS

The only low-cost book on the Rabbit ever published to our knowledge, is "The Rabbit: How to Select, Breed and Manage the Rabbit and Belgian Hare, for Pleasure or Profit," by W. N. Richardson, a man of long experience with Rabbits. Third edition now ready, nicely illustrated, enlarged and much improved with breeders' directory. Price 25 cts. or with AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE one year 40 cts. CLARENCE C. DEPUY, Publisher, Syracuse, N. Y.

## Steyer's Lice Powder

destroys lice on poultry, live stock and house plants. Large sample mailed for 15 cents. For sale by first-class dealers. A. F. STEYER & CO., 2805 North 18th Street, Philadelphia Pa.

## I. K. FELCH & SON,

Box K, Natick, Mass.

Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, and White Wyandottes,

—BRED ON PRACTICAL LINES.— Standard Points and Egg Records Combined. Enclose stamps for 24 page catalogue.



"The egg is the surplus which the hen throws off after all the needs of her system have been supplied, the excess over and above what is needed to repair waste and keep her in perfect health. In order to produce eggs a hen must be of proper age, well nourished, in the best of health and protected from extremes of temperature. These conditions cannot be secured without constant care and attention. The absence of any one of these conditions means the lowering of the egg record.

"The majority of men who engage in the poultry business will not devote the time and attention to it that is necessary, and consequently do not succeed. The poultry business is a business that cannot be intrusted wholly to the care of subordinates. It is almost impossible to get a salaried man who has the intelligence and executive ability to successfully supervise a large plant. Capitalists have turned their attention to poultry more than once as to a field that offered rich returns, only to find that they had underestimated the difficulties, and, after sinking thousands of dollars, have retired in disgust. The poultry business is the one business that cannot be conducted at a profit on an enormous scale. Consequently there will always be room for careful men with some little capital.

"Another reason why the poultry business is not likely to be overdone lies in the fact that the demand for eggs and poultry is constantly on the increase.

"The United States doubles in population every 30 years. The present population is not far from 75,000,000, and it will be 150,000,000 within the life time of many who read this book. How shall this great multitude be fed?

"The productions of cereals and vegetables can be increased indefinitely, but not the production of beef. The great plains of the West and Southwest, over which cattle formerly ranged in countless numbers, have been cut up into ranches and farms. There has been a sharp advance in the price of all kinds of meat, and the advance is likely to be permanent. Fishermen return each year with smaller fares. The American people will be driven by the failure of other food supplies to an increased consumption of eggs and poultry. It is probable that the present population could consume four times the eggs and poultry it now does, were the prices lower. The increase in population and the increase in consumption of eggs and poultry, will make a good market for the poultryman's products for years to come, so there is no need for anxiety.

"What are the qualifications for a successful poultryman? What equipment should a man have who wishes to engage in poultry raising as a pursuit?

"First and foremost, I would mention a love for the business. The poultry business is made up of innumerable details. While the work is not hard yet there are a thousand and one things to look after. There is no creature with which man has to do that so quickly responds to good care and so quickly falls back when neglected, as the hen. The ideal poultryman is the man who finds his reward in his work rather than in what

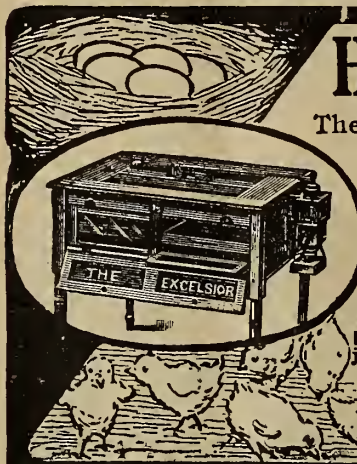
the work brings in. He should have a real interest in his hens, should like to be with them and study them, should be sorry when the time comes that he must lock up for the night, should be glad when the time comes that he can let them out in the morning. The reason why women do better with hens than men is because they have such a liking for them.

"Second, the man who would succeed in the poultry business should have a realization in advance of the difficulties he will have to meet. It is easy to sit down with pencil and paper and figure out a profit, but it is not so easy to make the profit materialize. The poultryman's path is not strewn with roses, by any means. From the day the chicks emerge peeping from the shell to the



## THE STAR INCUBATOR

hatches every hatchable egg, and chicks are as strong as if hatched by a hen. **Positive directions for ventilation. No moisture required. Catalogue free.**  
**STAR INCUBATOR CO., 22 Church Street, Bound Brook, N. J.**  
**NEW YORK OFFICE, 68 MURRAY STREET.**



## Hatch Chickens by Steam

The simplest, best, most perfectly self-regulating and lowest-priced first-class hatcher made is the

## EXCELSIOR Incubator

Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other machine. Thousands in successful use. The best small incubator in existence is the **WOODEN HEN**. Capacity, 50 eggs; regulates itself; does just as good work as the highest priced machines. Catalogs mailed free.

**CEO. H. STAHL,**

**114-122 S. 6th St., Quincy, Ill.**



## The Egg Basket

will be full to overflowing winter and summer if you feed the hens on green cut bone.

## THE ADAM GREEN BONE CUTTER

prepares bone in the best way because it is the best bone cutter. It runs easiest because it is the only bone cutter made having **ball bearings**. So constructed that it can't choke on bone, meat or gristle. Cleans itself. Cuts on the shear plate plan—leaves a fine shaving of bone easily consumed by chick or fowl. It makes money for the hen man or for the broiler man. Catalogue No. 1 free.

**W. J. ADAM, JOLIET, ILL.**



# FOUR Poultry Papers For \$1.15.

None Better; None as Good for Practical Poultrymen.

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| <b>FARM-POULTRY,</b> semi-monthly,      | Price \$1.00 |
| <b>INTER-STATE POULTRYMAN,</b> monthly, | .50          |
| <b>POULTRY KEEPER,</b>                  | .50          |
| <b>A FEW HENS,</b>                      | .25          |

You Save \$1.10 Cold Cash, and get the Cream of Poultry Knowledge.

The four papers one year, all sent to one address, post-paid, for \$1.15. Send all orders to us. The combination cannot be changed or filled as above, unless all ordered at one time.

**I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.**



day when the fowls are dressed and sent to market, he has to fight cats, rats, hawks, skunks, foxes, lice, disease, thieves and innumerable other enemies. There are times when the courage of the most enthusiastic gives way, and he would be glad to sell out at a decided discount.

"Third, the poultryman needs capital. He does not need so much capital as he would to start a bank or open a department store, but the more he has the better. The man with cash can buy to better advantage, and hold his stock until it can be sold at a profit. There are weeks when there is little or nothing coming in, but hens have to be fed just the same. I know men in the poultry business who are steadily losing money, and if they were not backed by a bank account would have to quit.

"Fourth, the poultryman must have some business ability. He must know how to plan his work, how to buy and sell, how to keep accounts. He need not be a college graduate, but he must not be an ignoramus. If he is he will soon come to the end of his career.

"What rewards may a well-equipped poultryman expect? Not a fortune. You can count on your fingers, almost, the men who have made fortunes in the poultry business. And these men have made their money by selling birds and eggs to breeders rather than by catering to the regular trade.

"But a careful, industrious man, one who has a real liking for the work and has gone into it intelligently, may reasonably expect a good living, a pleasant home, health, and the independence that comes from being one's own master."

\*\*\*

**Utility** It is gratifying to note Poultry. that gradually the fanciers are recognizing the fact that if they want to be up to date and command trade, they must pay more attention to the utility qualifications of their stock. A few years ago we wrote to a number of prominent fanciers to get the average egg records of their respective breeds, and were surprised to learn from a prominent Barred Plymouth Rock man that he kept no egg record and could not say how his hens were laying, but he knew they did all right. Another, a Buff Cochin man, said his stock were very poor layers, but that did not concern him, for he cared for very few eggs.

That kind of poultry breeding has seen its day. We are in an era when the question is not what they will score, but how well they lay. The buying public are looking for practical poultry.

We have before us a circular of Caneday's White Plymouth Rocks (Victor D. Caneday, Taylors Falls, Minn.) which about expresses the idea A FEW HENS has in mind, and which is a sample of

## WY CHILD'S WYANDOTTES WHITES AND SILVERS EXCLUSIVELY.

EGGS for hatching from strong, farm raised stock. Send stamp for circular. Wm. H. Child, Halboro, Pa.

the style of advertising and breeding we are coming to.

"Health and vigor;" "Bred for business and beauty" are the head lines, and in the body of the circular we read:

"They are great layers, and weigh, when full grown, from 7 to 10 pounds, which, with their white plumage, yellow skin and legs, makes them a popular market fowl.

"Our stock is making marked improvement every year, in both utility and Standard points, under our method of pedigree breeding, our best layer having laid 226 eggs in a year. We keep an accurate record and pedigree of all our breeding stock, and furnish many customers with fresh blood every year, as we breed a number of different lines each season. Our fowls are all farm raised on unlimited range; are strong, hardy, quick growers, maturing early, and are gentle, easily confined and fine winter layers.



### Our Name is Above Everything

in poultry culture on a large scale.

THE PURITAN is the largest and most successful poultry plant in the world, without exception.

Our beautiful catalogue tells how this success was attained; sent for 10 cts. in stamps, PURITAN POULTRY FARMS, Box 357 S, Stamford, Conn.

**ROUP** positively cured by Vivine Roup Tablets; price 75c., sample size, 30c. Send price and receive package by return mail. VIVINE CHEM. CO., 9-12 Appleton St., Boston, Mass.

**BARRED ROCK and WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS** \$1 per 13. I am breeding from such stock as A. C. Hawkins, Bradley Bros., A. F. Hunter and W. W. Kulp. My aim—quality not quantity. 75 per cent. fertility guaranteed. Two good cockerels. Write. C. C. SHORB, McDaniel, Md.



**MAKE HENS LAY** when Eggs are high. You can do it.

This Priceless Secret of Success with Poultry is fully told in our New Poultry Book which is sent Free as a Premium with our Poultry Paper 3 mo's for 10 cents. Address, W. P. CO., Clintonville, Conn.

### BLACK MINORCAS

Standard bred for 10 years for heavy layers. Good stock for sale at low prices. Eggs \$2.00 per sitting. Mrs. GEO. E. MONROE, Dryden, N. Y.



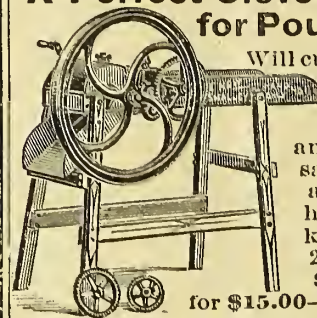
Empire State Brooders complete, \$5; Summer Queen Brooder Stoves, \$1 and \$1.15. Reliance Brooder Stoves, 75c. 1 1/2 m.; Compressed Wickes, for Stoves, per doz., .25; Tested Brooder and Incubator Thermometers, .30 and .40; Crushed Oyster Shells, 500 lbs., in sacks, \$2.50; Oyster Shells by ton or ear load to trade, very low. Lice Killing Paint, 1 lb. makes gallon, per lb., .25; Lambert's "Death to Lice," .10, .25, .50, \$1. Best makes Oil Stoves at Half Price. Illustrated Circular 2 cts. Write us.

EMPIRE STATE BROODER CO.,  
Hall's Corners, N. Y.

## The New SMALLEY

Hand Only **CUTTER** No. 11 1/2

A Perfect Clover Cutter  
for Poultrymen



Will cut from 1/4 to 1/2 ton an hour.

Has hard wood frame and box, patent safety fly wheel and two extra heavy 11 1/2 inch knives. Weight 204 pounds. A \$25.00 cutter

for \$15.00—to introduce.

Freight prepaid if cash is sent with order. We will refund your money if, after 30 days' trial, the cutter doesn't give satisfaction. Any poultry feeder can save its cost twice over in a single season. No other machine like it.

Agency with First Order.

SMALLEY MFG. CO., Sole Mfrs.,  
Manitowoc, Wis.

## MILES' Wh. Wyandottes AND Blue B. P. Rocks

Are healthy and vigorous. Line bred from best stock from the leading N. E. Fanciers. Always winners at Boston. Eggs from best pens, sure to breed birds fit for hottest competition, one set \$2; three \$5. Next best, good stock, no culls, one set \$1; three \$2, one hundred \$4. Address,

A. L. MILES, Successor to MILES BROS.,  
Spring Hill, Pa.

**"D"** Crushed Oyster Shells,  
Crushed Flint,  
Calcite,  
Ground Brick,  
Ground Beef Scraps,  
Meat Meal,  
Granulated Bone,  
Bone Meal,  
Send for samples and price-list  
American Poultry Food Co.,  
Box 948, York, Pa.

## Maplewood Farm Poultry

Woodstock, Vt.

Young Breeding Stock now on sale. Highest quality. White Wyandottes, Golden Wyandottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks, males, \$3.00 to \$5.00. Females, \$2.00 to \$3.00. Eggs of best strains for hatching, \$2.00 per sitting. Incubator eggs, \$6 per 100. Send orders now for present or future delivery.



**POULTRY PAPER**, illustrated, 20 pages, 25 cents per year. 4 months' trial 10 cents. Sample Free. 64-page practical poultry book free to yearly subscribers. Book alone 10 cents. Catalogue of poultry books free. Poultry Advocate, Syracuse, N. Y.



"We keep an accurate record of every egg laid, and the hen which laid it, and every egg will have the pen number, the number of the hen, and the date it was laid marked on it. Our stock has been bred in this way from the start, and we know the breeding qualities of every bird we raise. We can thus supply customers with fresh blood each season, as we keep records of all sales, and pedigree of the stock or eggs."

How much more attractive is that kind of advertising, than one which tells how Judge So-and-so scored our stock 90, 92, 94, etc. No one loves to see a beautiful fowl more than the writer, but in looking for beauty we do not allow ourselves to be carried away with a fine suit of feathers, or other show attractions. How much do they lay? That's the question, and our opinion of beauty is measured accordingly.

**Silver Wyandottes.** As our readers will see by reference to our farm notes we own but one Silver Wyandotte and that is a single comb. We reserved it for use in our egg contest. In the January issue we stated that the pullet began laying December 8th, etc. In reply to this, Wm. H. Welsh, Wayne, Pa., a Silver Wyandotte breeder, writes:

"Just got through reading A FEW HENS and I tell you its a great little paper. I see you got your Silver Wyandotte record started—with one pullet, and a single combed one at that. I don't know, but I think I could beat that record."

"I think if you put in a yard of them, and give them a fair shake, you would find you could make more money out of them than any other breed—the Whites possibly excepted, as I suppose they are as good as the Silvers, as far as laying qualities go."

"I have got two yards mated up (30 pullets) that laid 247 eggs the first 18 days of January, and 26 1-2 dozens in December. They have not been forced—just had good, plain food: H. O. meal and scraps hot for breakfast, and scratching feed at 4 o'clock in the litter."

We wish to add that our trial with this Silver Wyandotte pullet is only intended to get an idea of the Silver's work, and not by any means to determine the average record of that breed. It is our intention to hatch during April a lot of Silver Wyandotte and Barred Plymouth Rock eggs, and will grow these pullets side by side with our White Wyandotte, Light Brahma, White Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red pullets to see how they compare, and what advances, if any, they make over our regular stock. We shall likewise keep a trap nest record of their egg yield. We know that both the Silver Wyandottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks are grand breeds, but whether they are better than the breeds we now have we cannot say. We are often asked that question, and we want to be able to answer it intelligently.

If any of our readers who are breeding these varieties would want us to test their strains, and will send us a sitting or two by express prepaid, we shall be pleased to do so, and report actual results. Eggs can be sent any time before May 15th.

## Geese for Profit.

*Valuable Pointers Taken From the 1897 Report of the Rhode Island Experiment Station.*

### FATTENING.

In Europe finely ground oats or barley mixed with milk is used for fattening. When the weather is warm, goslings eat less, and consequently fatten more slowly.

Geese for fattening should be penned upon high, gravelly soil, or land that will not become muddy in wet weather. In fattening goslings during the warm weather of summer, provisions should be made for as much air as possible. A pen for fattening 50 geese should be 40 feet or more square, and should be bare of green crops and provided with shelter from the sun.

Goslings, while being fattened, should be kept as quiet as possible. They should not be disturbed by the presence of strangers or dogs.

Decayed stumps, or pieces of partially rotted wood, are greedily eaten by

**ANCONAS.** Great egg producers. Eggs \$2 per 15. C. C. BEERY, Hicksville, Ohio.

**200 EGG STRAIN W. WYANDOTTES.** Ours score 92 to 94 1-2. Manchester, N. H., 1900, five entries. Won 1st W. Wy. eggs; 1st cock; 2d, 3d hens; 3d pen; (tied 2 pen). Defeated Ws. that won Boston later. Stock \$1 to \$5. Eggs 13, \$2; 26, \$3; 50, \$5. Best R. I. Reds same. 1776 Farm, Warner, N. H.

**INCUBATOR EGGS** from pure bred White Wyandottes. \$3.00 per 100. SILAS DEAN, Oak Hill, N. Y.

## ECCS for Hatching

from well bred White Minorcas, \$2.00 per setting. Address, F. L. FORD, Preston Hollow, N. Y.

## THERE IS JUST AS GOOD

BIRDS AS MINE ARE, BUT EVERYBODY HAS NOT GOT THEM.

## BARRED Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes

Bred for a fancy broiler, roaster and egg trade, that I have in Bar Harbor. They satisfy my trade, and I think they will yours.

EGGS \$1.50 PER SETTING OF 15;  
TWO SETTINGS \$2 50.

FRED SPROUL, Veazie, Maine.

## M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING

Has more good qualities than all others combined—cabled selvage and a cable every foot in height of fence. Requires fewer posts and No Top or Bottom Rail—

**Pleasing—Serviceable—Practical—Economical—Satisfactory.**

**Saves 50% in cost of completed fence.**

NOTE—Even if netting be donated, the complete fence will cost more than where M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING is used at regular price. Deduct price of netting from Estimate No. 2, and see.

**WE ALSO MAKE HOG, FIELD AND LAWN FENCING.**

### ESTIMATE No. 1.

60 rods 4-foot M. M. S. Poultry Fence made of No. 19 galvanized steel wire, @ 65c per rod \$ 39.00  
61 posts, @ 20 cents 12.20  
Setting posts, 5 cents each 3.05  
**No Top or Bottom Rail Required.**  
**No Labor Putting Rail on Posts Required.**  
**No Nails to Attach Rails Required.**  
5 lbs. staples, @ 7 cents .35  
4 hours labor stretching up fence, @ 25 cents 1.00  
Total cost \$ 55.60

### ESTIMATE No. 2.

60 rods old-fashioned diamond netting, 4 feet in height, made of No. 19 galvanized steel wire, @ 65 cents per rod \$ 39.00  
121 posts, @ 20 cents 24.20  
Setting posts, @ 5 cents each 6.05  
1,320 sq. ft. in top and bot. rail, @ 20.00 per M 26.40  
30 lbs. 20d nails, @ 5 cents 1.50  
8 hours labor putting up rail, @ 25c. per hour 2.00  
10 hours labor stretching netting, @ 25c pr hou 2.50  
10 lbs. staples, @ 7 cents .70  
Total cost \$102.35

Draw your own conclusions and then write us for circulars.

**De Kalb Fence Co., Box NN, De Kalb, Ill.**

**KILLS THE LICE!**

**It's Easy**

to get rid of all lice and vermin on your fowls and about the hen houses. No muzzing, no fussing, no dipping or greasing or dusting, no trouble, no bother. All you have to do is to paint the roosts and nest boxes with

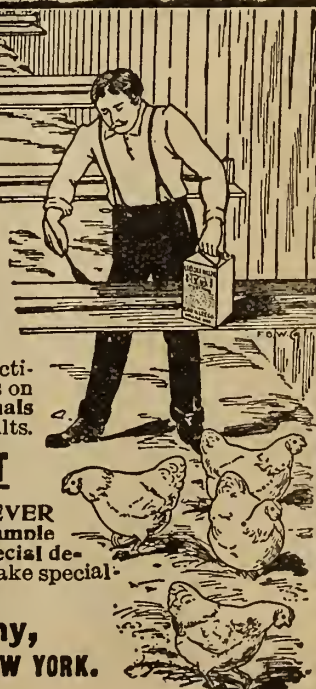
**LEE'S LICE KILLER**

the most effective, the most convenient, the easiest applied insecticide ever invented. It kills all insects, body lice and red mites on the fowls or about the roosts. Prevents scaly legs. It frees animals from lice, too. Sprinkle the floor of the hog pens—watch results.

LEE'S LICE KILLER is an efficient protector of fruit trees. Strips of cloth, saturated and hung among the branches, keeps off all winged insects. Painting the lower part of the trunk wards off the crawlers.

**THOUSANDS HAVE USED IT** and are enthusiastic in its praise. IT NEVER FAILS. Send to our Omaha office for free sample and 64-page book on vermin. We make special delivered prices anywhere in U. S. We make special offer where we have no agent. Address

**Geo. H. Lee Company,**  
OMAHA NEB., OR 68 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.





geese when fattening, and a moderate supply seems to do them good.

White flint corn or white cornmeal is prized by some who believe that it produces a whiter flesh or fat which gives the bird a more desirable appearance. No shelter from rain is required in the fattening pen during the summer or fall weather, and geese are almost never fattened for market during the winter.

It is better to have two pails, each half full of water, in the fattening pen than one filled to the top. Goslings can then only get water for drinking, which is all that is desired.

Goslings hatched in July and kept until January or February, and then fattened and put on the market, will be classed by the dealers as old geese, and bring a very inferior price.

Several hundreds may be fattened in a pen together, provided it is sufficiently large for them, and that proper care is exercised in distributing the food and water so that all can share alike.

Geese intended for market are usually fattened and killed not later than the middle of November, at which time the dealers put large quantities in cold storage for the winter and spring trade.

Care should be taken that the scalded food is always sweet, and does not stand long enough to become sour and unwholesome. It should be scalded just long enough before wanted for feeding to become entirely cooled.

One large dealer writes that when real cold weather arrives the flesh and muscles of both sexes rapidly harden and become tough, so that, when kept into the winter and then killed, they do not give satisfaction to the consumer.

When penned for fattening, goslings may be fed for one or two days quite moderately, in a way to prepare them for the regular fattening ration. During this time they can have a little green food, and such grain food as they have been accustomed to.

Since the almost universal use of cold storage, some dealers are having even their mongrel geese for the Christmas trade fattened and killed at Thanksgiving and kept a month in cold storage, instead of having them killed at Christmas as was formerly their custom.

Any goslings which are not fat when taken from the fattening pen are usually allowed to run outside for a week or two, where they have plenty of green food and only a moderate amount of grain, and are afterwards put in the fattening process a second time.

The cornmeal and the beef scraps used in fattening food should be of the very best quality, and mixed in the proportion of one part of scraps to four parts of meal, by measure, and a little salt should be added, just enough to season it, care being taken not to use too much.

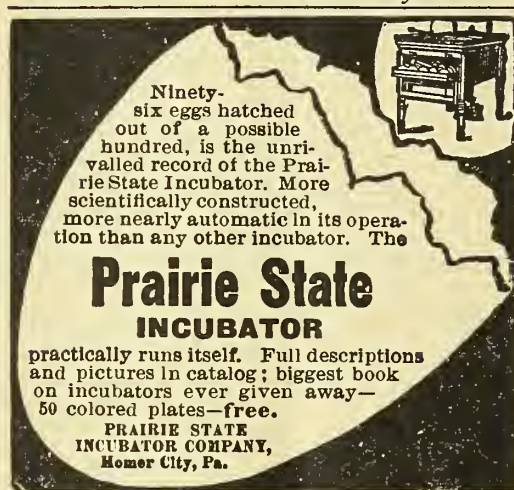
Some fatteners, about two hours before killing the birds, allow them to eat what they will readily consume of sweet, fresh, green food, like green oats or sweet corn. They claim that this fills the birds up, and they pre-

sent a more plump appearance and sell better in the market.

It requires usually from 17 to 20 days' steady feeding to fatten goslings. If fed much longer than that their appetites are likely to fail, and they are also inclined to molt, which of course seriously interferes with fattening, and would also make the bird hard to pick and unsatisfactory when dressed.

Some kinds of geese are more nervous when confined in the fattening pens than others, and at times a flock will get in the habit of running from side to side of the pen, or "churning," as the fatteners term it, when the least unusual thing occurs. Under such circumstances they fatten very indifferently.

Goslings should be slaughtered when taken from the fattening pen or soon afterward. They should never be shipped or carted away from the place alive. If this is done and they are then



Ninety-six eggs hatched out of a possible hundred, is the unrivalled record of the Prairie State Incubator. More scientifically constructed, more nearly automatic in its operation than any other incubator. The

### Prairie State INCUBATOR

practically runs itself. Full descriptions and pictures in catalog; biggest book on incubators ever given away—50 colored plates—free.

PRairie STATE INCUBATOR COMPANY, Homer City, Pa.

## Popular Poultry Books.

"The Hen Business" from A to Z, being chapters from practical everyday experience with poultry covering a long period of years. By Mrs. May Taylor. The book has 20 chapters, each one of which may prove worth the price of the book to amateurs. Mrs. Taylor is a practical writer for the poultry press, and in this book has condensed the experience of a lifetime in poultry raising. Price 25 Cents.

"Low Cost Poultry Houses." A book of great practical value to every one who contemplates building a poultry house. It contains plans and specifications with cost of material for structures worth from \$25 to \$100. Also a chapter on fixtures and conveniences for the poultry house. These plans are those of buildings in actual existence, not imaginary air castles. 48 pages. Price 25 Cents.

"The Art of Poultry Breeding." By J. H. Davis. A book which combines the practical and scientific in poultry breeding, and treats the subjects of Out-crossing, In-breeding, Breeding to Feather, Cross-breeding, etc., enabling one to breed intelligently and for profit. 46 pages. Price 25 Cents.

"500 Questions and Answers on Poultry Keeping." A new edition (the fourth) making 23,000 copies that have been printed. It is "a mine of information," as the Poultry Monthly says, written in form of practical questions authoritatively answered. Chap. I, Feed and Care. Chap. II, Diseases. Chap. III, Eggs. Chap. IV, Incubators and Incubation. Chap. V, Buildings. Chap. VI, Miscellaneous. Chap. VII, Turkeys, Ducks and Geese. Price 25 Cents.

"Uncle 'Rastus on Poultry," or the Possum Creek Poultry Club. By J. H. Davis. A humorously written in pure negro dialect, but contains much common sense in its 109 pages and 14 chapters. The chapter on "Score Cards and Judging" and "The Chicken Business and Free Silver," are of unusual interest. Well illustrated. Price 25 Cents.

"Pigeon Queries." A book for pigeon fanciers and breeders, written in question and answer form. F. M. Gilbert has written a chapter for this book entitled, "The Pigeon from Shell to Show Room." Oftentimes a single practical answer to a question will be the means of saving a valuable bird. Price 25c.

An Egg Record, good for one year, with spaces for eggs collected, sold, set, price, etc. Price 10c.

Any two Books 40c.; All for \$1.00.

Address J. W. DARROW, Publisher, Box 3, Chatham, N. Y.

dressed, the fat will have a dark appearance, as though the birds were not in a good, healthy condition, and they will hardly be saleable.

For fattening, feed scalded dough, made from Indian cornmeal and sweet beef scraps. Water should be provided in pails or buckets, giving them a fresh supply three times daily, but only sufficient for them to drink, and not enough for them to attempt to bathe, as water spilled around the pen is apt to make the ground muddy, and any unnecessary exercise is hindrance to fattening.

Feed in the morning what dough the goslings will not eat up in an hour after feeding. At noon feed whole corn in the same way, but at night a considerable larger quantity of dough can be given them, as they will eat more sometimes during the night, when the weather is cooler, than during the whole day. A little powdered charcoal should be mixed with the dough about twice a week. If at any time more dough should be given than is eaten up, remove it from the pen before giving them a fresh supply.

MAC'S thoroughbred Barred Rocks. Eggs \$2.00 sitting. MacEnerney, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

EGGS 75 to 90 per cent. fertile. White Wyandottes exclusively. Sat. guaranteed. 15, \$1.50; 100, \$5. W. E. Shoemaker, Laceyville, Pa.

BARRED and White Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandotte eggs. Not from culs, but from first-class pure bred, but not inbred stock. \$1.00 for 13; \$4.00 per 100. E. D. BARKER, Westerly, R. I.

EGGS. White and Barred Rock, S. C. W. Leghorn, \$1.50 per 15. W. C. B. Polish \$2.50 per 15. E. Marquand, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—29 acres of land, containing about 2,500 pear, 550 peach, 400 plum, and 500 apple trees. Enclosed with fully 1 1/2 miles hedge fencing. Excellent for poultry culture, being high, dry, sandy soil. Located one-third mile from railroad station, in the heart of the town of Hammononton. Fully two-thirds of a mile of the land fronts on public streets. Price, \$4,000. Terms to suit purchaser. Address, J. C. JOHNSON, Hammononton, N. J.

ORDERS BOOKED NOW FOR EGGS AFTER MAR. 1, from heavy-laying, standard-bred stock. Pekin Ducks (Pollard's), and S. C. B. Leghorns (Burgott's). Each \$1.50 per sitting. If you do not get 5 good, strong ducks, or 7 chicks, and it is the fault of the eggs, return unhatched eggs and I will send you another sitting absolutely free. What is fairer than this? Correspondence a pleasure.

THOMAS T. OSGOOD, Randolph, N. Y.

One Business.

One Breed.

## Wh. Wyandottes.

### STOCK FOR SALE.

Buttonwood Farm, Box 407, Taunton, Mass.

### Empire State Poultry Yards

Barred and Buff P. Rocks, White Wyandottes and Pekin Ducks. Strong, vigorous, high grade stock. Eggs \$1 per setting. A few Cockerels, grand bargains, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. CHAS. H. HARDEN, JR., McConnellsville, N. Y.

Malvern Hill Poultry Yards. WHITE WYANDOTTES and WHITE P. ROCKS. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. My birds have free range. A. CARR, 32 Malvern Road, Worcester, Mass.

## LAYING HENS

are what you need, if you mean business. In order to tell which hens lay, you

NEED A

## CUCKOO Trap Nest

Its claims are not guff; it wins over all competitors in every contest. Write for circular to THE DUNLAP SUPPLY CO., Yardley, Pa.



## Questions Briefly Answered.

*Condensed Replies to the Many Inquiries Received at This Office.*

## BUILDING.

A. L. G.: Yards should not be less than 50 feet in length for a flock of fowls.

N. A. T.: We have two runs to every scratching shed pen on our farm. Each measures 16 x 50—one run is located in front of the house, and one on back. This gives us a good chance to plant a grown crop in the one while the fowls are occupying the other.

H. S. T.: A FEW HENS never published illustrated plans for building scratching shed houses. You can secure a number of *Farm-Poultry* containing them by sending five cents to the publishers, Boston, Mass.

L. C. F.: For information about runs on our farm, see reply to N. A. T., above.

## ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION.

Mrs. J. L. Z.: Certainly, chicks hatched in an incubator will be as hardy and strong as those hatched by hens, if the incubator is rightly managed. Beginners with incubators should first carefully study the workings of the machines before they set them with eggs.

G. H. L.: Moisture gauges in incubators are unreliable.

I. R.: Generally, once a day is enough to cool eggs. Still you must be governed more or less by the condition of the air cell in the egg. In turning the eggs twice a day, they get considerable cooling.

P. J. K.: The chicks are suffering from cramps and leg weakness. This may be caused either by too heavy feeding and not enough exercise or by too much heat in the brooders.

P. H. G.: It is a mistake to put Brahma eggs in the incubator with eggs from another variety. Owing to their tough shell, they require different treatment. A study of the air cell soon explains if moisture or ventilation are needed. When Brahma and Wyandotte eggs (for instance) are in the machine at the same time, the Brahma air cell may call for moisture, while the Wyandotte air cell may say that ventilation is needed. Now what can be done in such a case? There is only one remedy, and that is to hatch each variety separately.

W. G. C.: You will find both the Prairie State and the Champion brooders reliable.

## DISEASES.

Mrs. L. B. W.: The cause of feathers falling out of the pullets may be due to rot at base of feathers, but more likely to the general condition of the birds. Add a little Sheridan's Condition Powder to the mash daily for about two weeks, and keep rusty iron in the drinking vessel.

H. D.: We believe your turkey is suffering from indigestion. Keep hard sharp grit constantly before them, and daily mix a little charcoal in the soft food. Charred corn is also a good way of feeding charcoal.

H. W. B.: Different causes could produce the mortality among your chicks. The chief cause for such troubles is over heat or under exercise. After the chicks are a week old, the heat should not be over 90 degrees in the brooder. Scatter light litter on the floor of the brooder so that the little ones will scratch. Among this litter throw a little cracked wheat or pin head oatmeal. Keep a small trough of dry bran constantly within reach of the chicks.

C. W. D.: Our treatment for a droopy hen or pullet is a family liver pill. We use Parsons' Purgative Pills, and give one each night for three nights in succession.

F. A. S.: We do not know what you mean by your chickens being one-sided, unless in some way they were deformed when hatched.

## EGGS.

A. L. G.: When bred for eggs we believe the Golden Wyandottes will lay as many eggs as any of the American class. Cannot say what their average is, never having bred them.

A. H. B.: The best way to cure a hen from eating eggs is to catch her and chop off her head. Any reliable trap nest will soon capture the guilty one.

W. F. Q.: Sudden changes of weather—either excessive cold or excessive

**OVERLOOK** Yards, Montpelier, Vt. Pure North-up Minorcas. Eggs and pullets for sale. Write.

**EGGS FOR HATCHING.** White Wyandottes exclusively. Strong, healthy and good layers, 75c. setting 13; 5 settings \$3. Incubator eggs \$4 pr. 100. Wm. D. Halsey, Bridge-Hampton, Suffolk Co., N. Y.

**NELSON'S Disinfectant**

Especially valuable for dropping platforms, nest boxes and dust baths. Kills all disease germs and makes the odor of the house pure and sweet. Nothing like it. Price \$5.00 per barrel (200 lbs), freight prepaid. Ten pounds for 25 cents. Used on **A Few Hens** Experimental Farm. Address, CHAS. K. NELSON, Hammonton, N. J.

**EGGS for Hatching**


White Wyandottes and R. I. Reds. Strong, vigorous, prolific laying stock. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. For incubator \$4.00 per 100. C. A. SANBORN, Malden, Mass.

**S. C. BROWN LECHORNS**

Average record of 189 eggs each a year. Strictly pure stock, bred several years for eggs only. Early layers, vigorous stock. \$1.50 per sitting. **BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS**, 181 eggs each in a year. Honest brown egg strain. Begin laying in October if hatched reasonably early, say in April. \$1.50 per sitting, or for \$2.00 per sitting a trap nest free. F. CHRISTMAN, Sellersville, Pa.

**HEAT REGULATORS**

for incubators, nurseries, hospitals, greenhouses, kilns, various buildings, or other places. \$5.00 buys a thermostat to operate a valve damper or trip or all combined, that will keep the predetermined temperature within a fraction of a degree, in a variation outside the chamber of from 40 degrees below zero to a 100 or more above. We are needed wherever artificial heat is used and a close heat regulation is desired. This invention appeals to the art as the most practical, reliable and satisfactory heat regulator invented in this or any other country. Scientific Thermostat Co., Stoughton, Wis.



**YOUNG CHICKS DON'T DIE**

IF FED WITH THE WELL KNOWN FOOD

**CHICK MANNA.**

No Leg Weakness, no Bowel Complaint, but Strong Healthy Chicks that are worth having. The chicks not only like it, but thrive wonderfully on it. To get Chicks rightly started is the secret of successful Broiler and Chick raising; the first two weeks is the most critical period. Use the MANNA exclusively for ten days, and then gradually change over to other feed, and you will have strong, lively Chicks. A trial will convince you.

**PRICES:** } 1 lb. 10 cents, by mail 25 cents.  
 } 5 lbs. 40 cents on board Express in New York.  
 } 60 lb. case \$4.20 by freight or express from New York.

We are sole Agents in New York and vicinity for **CHICK MANNA** and can fill all orders, be they large or small, without delay. Our immense Illustrated Catalogue, the most complete one ever published, **FREE**. Send for one. When writing mention **A FEW HENS**.

**EXCELSIOR WIRE AND POULTRY SUPPLY COMPANY,**  
 W. V. RUSS, Proprietor, 28 Vesey Street, New York City.

Beautiful } **WHITFORD'S** { Profitable

**WHITE WYANDOTTE FOWLS**

Are as white as the driven snow,—and **STAY** white. There are none better—few equal. Scientifically bred for extra large size, and the production of large, brown eggs. Individual record system employed. My breeding pens consist of two-year-old hens, weighing 7 1-2 to 9 1-2 pounds each, and each having a record of producing 227 to 229 brown eggs, from January 1 to December 31, 1899. They are typical Wyandottes in every respect, having the much desired broad, plump breasts, blocky shape and short, orange yellow legs. These birds are mated to large, vigorous male birds having a "brown egg, bred to lay" pedigree extending over a period of twelve years. Cockerel chicks of this strain, fed for growth, often weigh four pounds at nine weeks—a record equalled by no other breed in existence. **EGGS "THAT WILL HATCH," \$2.00 per 13; \$5.00 per 40.** Securely packed in strong baskets, and good hatch guaranteed. "No better eggs were ever sold at any price." Please book orders early to avoid disappointment, as we are often delayed in filling orders at height of season. Descriptive circulars free. Photos of birds for stamp.

**SUNNY CREST POULTRY FARM,**

G. S. WHITFORD, Proprietor. PHENIX, KENT CO., R. I.



**WHITE HOLLANDS**, May, '99-hatch birds for breeding. C. Adell Kayner & Co., Lockport, N. Y.

**Barred Plymouth Rock** cockerels, \$2.00; pullets, \$1.00. E. R. VAN WAGNER, Crum Elbow, N. Y.

**FOR SALE.** 5-acre poultry farm, 50 miles from New York. Inquire CHAS. K. NELSON, Hammonton, N. J.

**EGGS** for hatching after Feb. 1. Light Brahmas, W. P. Rocks, Pekin Ducks. 20 eggs for \$1.00. Woodward M. Poffenberger, Bakersville, Wash. Co., Md.

**FOR SALE.** Hot water 300-egg capacity incubator, cheap. Apply E. H. C., care M. K. BOYER, Hammonton, N. J.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Bred for eggs and early maturing broilers. Eggs two dollars per 13. Two extra eggs for saying where you saw this advertisement. Correspondence cheerfully answered. Libbie Durtee, Box 16, Sylvania, O.

## Poultry Printing

Now is the time to look up your Stationery and Advertising for the winter and spring business. The successful man is the advertiser. We do up-to-date printing at small cost. UNION PRINTING CO., Anthony, R. I.

## BUFF Plymouth Rocks.

Another year's trial proves them to be America's most popular fowl. We have bred them for years, and have the very best stock, winning at Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Columbus. Our cockerels are extra heavy. Price \$2.00 to \$5.00 each. Incubator eggs \$5 per hundred. O. S. EVANS, Roxbury, Ohio.

**POULTRY CUTS** at CUT PRICES. CATALOGUE FREE. Harper Eng. Co., Columbus, O.

**Tilton's Power Job Print,** NORTHWOOD RIDGE, N. H.

Envelopes, Packet Heads, Cards, 50 cts. per 100, post-paid. Tags 40 cts. per 100. Send stamp for samples and prices of other work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes**

Fertile eggs from business birds, \$4.00 per 100; \$1.00 per thirteen, HENRY B. SPENCER, Lock Box 447, Ayer, Mass.

**NIAGARA FARM** White Wyandottes, Mammoth P. Ducks.

Good breeding stock, \$2 each. Wyandotte eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$4 per 50; \$7 per 100. Duck eggs after April 1, \$1 per 13; \$3 per 50; \$5 per 100. Orders booked now. Our Niagara Brand Green Cured Fine Cut Clover and Niagara Poultry Food, has no equal. 50 pounds, 75 cts.; 100 pounds, \$1.50; 500 pounds, \$7.00. Prices to the trade. M. K. Boyer recommends our Poultry Foods and Stock. Samples and circulars. W. R. CURTISS & CO., Ransomville, N. Y.

**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS,** Burdick's "Gold Nuggets,"

EXCLUSIVELY.

Bred in line selected for vigor and egg production. Even in surface color and pure buff under color. Eggs from Select Matings, \$2 per 15. Choice Breeding Cockerels for sale. Catalogue free. W. S. GALLATIN & SON, York, Pa.

## THE FANCIERS' REVIEW

is a 16-page monthly Poultry Journal. Subscription price 50 cents a year. It is "popular because practical." It has a live pigeon department, edited by Thos. Wright, formerly of "Farm-Poultry." We would like to have you see a copy. Send 10 cents and get three numbers. Every one who sends us 50 cents for a year's subscription (stamps taken), will receive also, by return mail, free, one of these 25-cent poultry books: "Art of Poultry Breeding," "Uncle Rastus Poultry Book," or "500 Questions and Answers on Poultry."

**PRINTING.**—See our work before you place your order. Samples free. Address,

**THE FANCIERS' REVIEW,** BOX 3, CHATHAM, N. Y.

heat—checks egg yield. Those eggs, however, that are fully formed the hen must lay, but the uncomfortable weather checks the progress of the incomplete eggs. A hen must be in a comfortable condition to produce them. It is not always on the fine, pleasant days of winter that there is a good egg yield, but immediately following a few days of such weather. The pigeon-sized eggs are, like double yolked eggs, an indication that the hen laying them is overfat.

G. A. K.: The blood spots on eggs are caused by the rupture of a minute blood vessel while the hen is laying. It does the hen no harm, and in no way detracts from the value of the egg. Your customer need not be alarmed at that condition, as these spots are quite frequently found on eggs.

G. P.: For purely eggs, we know of no better nor more beautiful fowl than the Single Comb White Leghorn.

B. C. G.: The cause of soft shelled eggs is an overfat condition of the hens. Make the hens do more scratching and do not give them any food of a fattening nature.

I. R.: Infertility is caused both by overfat, and by sluggish males.

F. W. H.: The cause of your eggs not hatching well in February no doubt was due to their becoming chilled. It does not take much cold to chill an egg, and very often this happens while they are still in the nest. We gather our eggs every hour or two.

B. B.: After the pullets have laid a dozen or more eggs, there is no reason why you should not hatch good, strong chicks from those eggs. At least we do on our farm every year.

M. M. O.: The White Leghorns and White Wyandottes are good layers, and you could not select two better breeds for your purpose—an egg and broiler supply. We believe that all flocks should be pure bred. At one time we favored crosses to thoroughbreds, but that was before close attention was paid to develop the utility qualities of a breed—now we say, thoroughbred or nothing.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES.** Standard points and utility combined. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Young Belgian Hares \$3.00 per pair. CUMMAQUID POULTRY FARM, Box 123, Cummaquid, Mass.

## BOSTON SHOW

had some nice R. I. REDS. We have nice ones. Have kept them all winter for you. Will sell good pullets at \$2 each; ten for \$15; they are single comb. Cockerels \$3 each; either Reds, Wyandottes or Rocks. Eggs for hatching from same breeds, \$1 and \$2 per 15. Each breed kept on separate farm.

BONNIEBRAE FARM,

S. N. FOLLANSBEE, Prop., Leominster, Mass.

**Silver Laced Wyandottes**

EXCLUSIVELY.

From Jodrey stock; great laying strain. Eggs \$1 pr. 15; \$1.75 pr. 30; \$3 pr. 60. H. H. Gilbert, Prosper, Vt.

## 213 EGG STRAIN

of **WHITE WYANDOTTES.** Knapp and Duston strain. Prize winners. Also Fraser and Mack brown egg strain. First prize at Amesbury. Six at Boston on eggs (none darker). Strong, vigorous stock, and have best of care. Quick maturing. Cockerels have weighed 9 lbs. and more at six months. Also Rhode Island Reds (Single and Rose Comb). Eggs \$1.50 per setting. Satisfaction guaranteed. M. C. LOWELL, Amesbury, Mass.

## Hanaford's Wachusett Strain WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Bred to lay in winter. By using trap nests have selected best winter layers from large, farm raised flocks. No. 108 laid 26 eggs in Dec. No. 33, 27 in Jan. No. 29, 26 in 28 days of Feb. No. 66, 25 in Feb. No. 26, 88 Nov. to Feb. (Broody once). Many other 22 to 25 egg per month birds in three grand breeding pens. If interested don't fail to write me before buying hatching eggs elsewhere. Eggs \$1 per setting. Chickens hatched from these eggs will earn you big money next winter.

FRED. A. HANAFORD, Alder Brook Poultry Farm, South Lancaster, Mass.

## WHITE WONDERS WHITE LEGHORNS

Score 92 to 95 Points.

Our White Wonder is the ideal farmers' fowl, being hardy, low rose comb; weight 8 to 9 pounds; fine winter layers.

**EGGS \$2 a SITTING of Either Breed.**

We have a few White Wonder and White Leghorn cockerels for sale. Score up to 92 points. April and May hatched. Send us your orders early. We will sell nothing but what is honest, and we claim that our eggs will hatch. Try us.

POHNER & PARKER, E. Liverpool, O.

## HOMESTEAD POULTRY FARM.

We are Selling Brown, Fertile

## EGGS

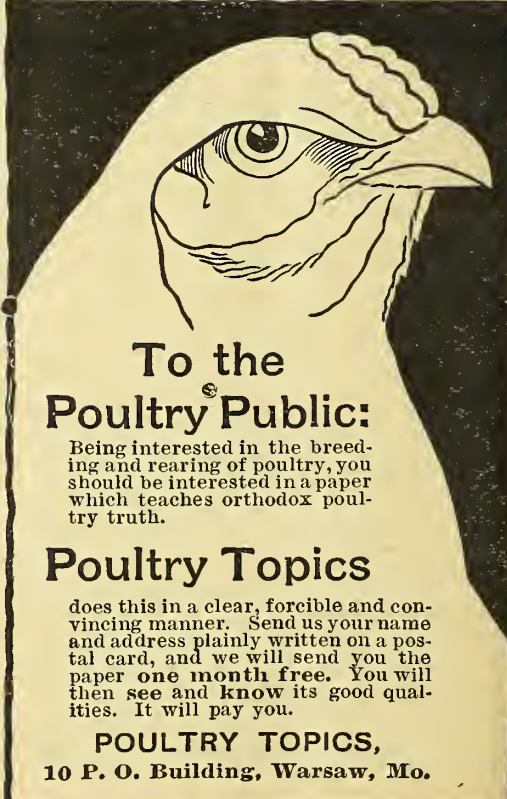
from a choice pen of 9 pound hens, mated to a large, vigorous cockerel for \$2 per 15. White Wyandottes only. Trap nests used exclusively. Box 254, Hopkinton, Mass.

## Fruit and Poultry Farm

18 acres, situated in Hammonton, N. J. 9 acres in small fruits. 900 fruit trees in bearing; vineyard of 425 choice grapes. House, 9 rooms. Poultry houses and yards. Winters mild. Daily communication with New York, Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Price \$3,000. Part can stand on mortgage. Address, J. E. Watkins, Hammonton, N. J., or M. K. Boyer, editor this paper.

## My BUFF Orpingtons

Are egg machines. Eggs from record breakers \$2 per 15. CHAS. H. CANNEY, Dover, N. H.



**To the Poultry Public:**

Being interested in the breeding and rearing of poultry, you should be interested in a paper which teaches orthodox poultry truth.

**Poultry Topics**

does this in a clear, forcible and convincing manner. Send us your name and address plainly written on a postal card, and we will send you the paper **one month free.** You will then see and know its good qualities. It will pay you.

**POULTRY TOPICS,**  
10 P. O. Building, Warsaw, Mo.



Wh. Wyandottes and B. P. Rocks. Brown egg strain. Eggs 15 for \$1.00. F. G. Brookins, Richville, Vt.

**INCUBATOR EGGS** from Barred P. Rocks, \$5 per 100; \$8 per 200; \$1 per 13. Stock one side 2 yr. old. Farm raised. L. P. Van Horn, East Troy, Pa.

**EGGS** 75 cents and \$1 per setting. Nine varieties Buff and White. Incubator eggs, \$4 per 100. Catalogue. ED. STANDISH, Andover, Conn.

**BARGAINS.** Barred P. Rock cockerels \$1 and up. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Mrs. O. M. CLARK, Cable, Ohio.

**EMPIRE** strain W. P. R., Buff Wyandotte and S. C. Brown Leghorns. Eggs and stock for sale. Eggs \$2 for 15. F. E. STILLMAN, Nile, N. Y.

**RHODE ISLAND** Reds and White Wyandotte stock. Eggs \$1 to \$3. Anthony A. Hanson, Maplewood, Mass.

**UTILITY**, vigor and beauty combined. Absolutely perfect Pure White and Blue Barred Plymouth Rocks. Farm raised stock from the most noted breeders. Prolific layers of large brown eggs. \$1 per 13; \$5 per 100. **SUNNYHILL POULTRY FARM**, A. H. BARTLETT, Prop., Box 216, Cochrane, Mass.

## Heavy Laying W. Rocks

EGGS from selected winter layers \$1.50 per 15. Large, matured pullets \$1.00 each. DANA HUNT, Evanston, Illinois.

## BUFF LECHORNS

1st, 2d cockerels, special for best Buff Leghorn cockerel at Newburgh, Dec., 1899. We bred the birds, and they head our breeding yards. Eggs \$1.50 per 13. CHAS. W. NEWMAN, Oak Hill, N. Y.

**BUFF LEGHORNS.** A fine cockerel and two choice pullets for \$5.00. S. C. Black Minorca cockerels, \$2.00 each. White Wyandottes. A few very fine early-hatched cockerels, two cock birds and 20 good yearling hens for sale at reasonable prices. Circular and photograph of some of my White Wyandottes, free. GEO. A. HURLBERT, Cuyler, N. Y.

**FOR SALE.** One 300-egg Prairie State size Brooder Stove, Incubator, and one small size Brooder Stove, J. J. SMITH, Oxford, Mass.

**IF YOU** want healthy birds, breed from healthy stock. I have a record of 12 years without disease of any kind. **BUFF ROCKS** exclusively. Eggs from two grand pens, mated for Standard points and utility combined, at \$2 per 15. NELLIE REED, MEADOW FARM POULTRY YARDS, Coldwater, Mich.

## 1814 EGGS

from 37 White Wyandottes in 70 days, January 1st to March 11th, 1899. A 70 per cent. yield in winter. Eggs from selected pens, \$1 per 13. E. L. PRICKETT, Hazardville, Conn.

**R. I. R.** (Cushman), White Wyandottes and B. P. R. (Hunter). Eggs \$1 per 13. None better. Range, Fertility, Satisfaction. CLARKE & CO., Waquoit, Mass.

**FOR SALE.** From January to May, White Wyandotte eggs, \$1.50 per 15. After May, Fowls 15 cents per pound. WM. RULLMAN, 110 Church St., Annapolis, Md.

## Rhode Island Reds

### The Most Profitable Fowl.

Early and constant layers. Fine table poultry. My stock is farm raised, and unexcelled in vigor, size and color. Utility and beauty is my aim in breeding. Eggs from choice birds, Rose or Single Comb, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 26. A. E. CUMMINGS, Hudson, N. H.

Member of R. I. Red Club.

**BASKETS** made of light wood, best thing out for shipping eggs for hatching. 15 size, 4 cts.; 30 size, 5 cts.; 50 size, 6 cts. Discount on large quantities. Write us. W. R. CURTISS & CO., Ransomville, N. Y.

## EGGS FROM SELECTED HEAVY LAYING STOCK.

Wh. Wyandottes, Buff P. Rocks, Barred P. Rocks and S. C. W. Leghorns. \$1.00 for 15; \$4.00 for 100. W. M. RAWSON, North New Salem, Mass.

## Eggs for Hatching

WHITE WYANDOTTES, LIGHT BRAHMAS and S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

Strong, vigorous, heavy laying stock, bred for eggs and meat. Eggs \$1.25 per 13. GEO. W. DUNNICAN, 531 Harrison St., Passaic, N. J.

## Our Market Report.

*An Accurate Account of the Highest, Lowest and Average Prices for the Best Market Stock, Paid During the Month of February—Goods Not up to the Standard Received Proportionately Less.*

### NEW YORK.

Furnished A FEW HENS by Dulany & Branin, 41 Hewitt Avenue, New York City.

|                                | Highest, | Lowest, | Av.,   |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|--------|
| Fresh eggs.....                | 21       | 13 1-2  | 17 1-4 |
| Philada. Roasting Chickens, 16 | 13       | 14 1-2  |        |
| Broilers.....                  | 22       | 22      |        |
| Fowls.....                     | 11       | 10      | 10 1-2 |
| Ducks.....                     | 12       | 11      | 11 1-2 |
| Geese.....                     | 10       | 9       | 9 1-2  |
| Turkeys, spring, fancy ....    | 12 1-2   | 11      | 12     |
| Capons.....                    | 17       | 17      |        |
| Chickens, live.....            | 10       | 8 1-2   | 9 1-3  |
| Fowls, live.....               | 11 1-2   | 10      | 10 3-4 |
| Ducks, live, per pair.....     | .80      | .70     | .75    |
| Geese, live, per pair.....     | \$1.50   | \$1.37  | \$1.43 |

### PHILADELPHIA.

Furnished A FEW HENS by Philip Quigley, 303 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.

|                             | Highest, | Lowest, | Av.,   |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|--------|
| Fresh Eggs.....             | 19       | 13      | 15 1-4 |
| Hens, live.....             | 11 1-2   | 10      | 10 3-4 |
| Hens, dressed.....          | 12       | 11      | 11 2-3 |
| Roasting Chickens, live.... | 11       | 10 1-2  | 10 3-4 |
| Roasting Chickens, dressed  | 14       | 12      | 13     |
| Old Roosters, live.....     | 8        | 7       | 7 2-3  |
| Old Roosters, dressed.....  | 8        | 7       | 7 1-2  |
| Geese, live.....            | 11       | 10      | 10 1-2 |
| Geese, dressed.....         | 10       | 8       | 9 1-2  |
| Ducks, live.....            | 12       | 11      | 11 1-2 |
| Ducks, dressed.....         | 12       | 11      | 11 1-2 |
| Turkeys, live.....          | 11       | 9       | 10     |
| Turkeys, dressed.....       | 14       | 11      | 12 1-2 |
| Capons, dressed.....        | 14       | 14      | 14     |

### BOSTON.

Furnished A FEW HENS by Bennett, Rand & Co., 20 North Market St., Boston, Mass.

|                              | Highest, | Lowest, | Av.,   |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|--------|
| Eggs, nearby and Cape ....   | 25       | 18      | 21 1-2 |
| Eggs, Eastern,.....          | 21       | 15      | 18     |
| Eggs, Vt. and N. H.....      | 21       | 15      | 18     |
| Eggs, West'n, selected fresh | 20       | 14      | 16 1-3 |
| Eggs, refrigerator.....      | 12       | 10      | 11     |
| NORTHERN and EASTERN.        |          |         |        |
| Chickens, dressed.....       | 18       | 17      | 17 1-2 |
| Chickens, live.....          | 10       | 10      | 10     |
| Fowls, dressed.....          | 14       | 13      | 13 1-2 |
| Fowls, live.....             | 12       | 11      | 11 1-2 |
| Roosters, live.....          | 7        | 6       | 6 1-2  |
| Ducks, dressed.....          | 12       | 12      | 12     |
| Geese, dressed.....          | 12       | 12      | 12     |
| WESTERN.                     |          |         |        |
| Turkeys,.....                | 12 1-2   | 12      | 12 1-4 |
| Fowls.....                   | 12       | 10      | 11     |
| Old cocks.....               | 8        | 6       | 7      |
| Chickens, roasting.....      | 13       | 11      | 12     |
| Geese.....                   | 10       | 10      | 10     |
| Ducks.....                   | 12       | 10      | 11     |
| Capons.....                  | 14       | 13      | 13 1-2 |

### CHICAGO.

Furnished A FEW HENS by the Sprague Commission Co., 218 So. Water St., Chicago, Ill.

|                             | Highest, | Lowest, | Av.,   |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|--------|
| Eggs, fresh.....            | 16 1-2   | 13      | 14 3-7 |
| Chickens, hens, scalded.... | 10       | 8       | 7 1-5  |
| Chickens, hens, alive.....  | 10       | 8       | 9      |
| Spring chickens, scalded..  | 10       | 9       | 9 1-4  |
| Spring chickens, live.....  | 10       | 8       | 9      |
| Broilers.....               | 12       | 11      | 11 1-2 |
| Capons.....                 | 12 1-2   | 11      | 13     |
| Roosters, live.....         | 5        | 4 1-2   | 4 3-4  |
| Roosters, dressed.....      | 6        | 6       | 6      |
| Ducks, live, old.....       | 9 1-2    | 8       | 8 3-4  |
| Ducks, dressed.....         | 10       | 9 1-2   | 9 3-4  |
| Geese, live, per dozen..... | \$8.00   | \$6.00  | \$7.00 |
| Geese, dressed, old.....    | 9        | 8 1-2   | 8 3-4  |
| Turkey hens, dressed.....   | 10       | 9       | 9 2-3  |
| Turkey hens, live.....      | 8        | 6 1-2   | 7 1-3  |
| Turkey gobblers, dressed..  | 10       | 8       | 9      |

**EGGS** \$1 per 15. Light Brahmas. E. T. ABBADUSKA, Waldron, Mich.

S. C. B. LEGHORNS. 15 eggs for \$2, from four grand matings. W. H. DOBELL, Elmira, N. Y.

**BUFF LEGHORNS.** Uniform buff throughout; solid buff tails; good layers; two choice pens. Arnold str. Eggs \$1.50, 13. Thos. Keeler, Waverly, N. Y.

**STANDARD** and business bred White Wyandottes and B. P. Rocks from leading strains. Eggs \$1 per 15. T. B. Burdick, Little Genesee, N. Y.

**M. E. S. Trap Nest.** Plain, practical, accurate. 75c., two \$1.40, three \$2. No paint or varnish. Satisfaction or money back. G. J. Ritter, Park Ridge, N. J.

**WHITE P. Rocks.** Jersey Beauty Stay-Whites. Hawkins strain. Satisfaction assured. Eggs, \$2 per 15; \$5 per 45. Rev. W. T. Dorward, Stelton, N. J.

**CRUMHORN** Poultry Farm, W. J. Kilts, Milford, N. Y. Devoted to breeding S. C. W. Leghorns for great egg production and Standard points. Eggs from choice mated pens 75 cents per 15; \$4 per hundred.

**EGGS** from S. C. W. Leghorns, S. C. R. I. Reds and White Wyandottes. \$1.00 per 15. HARTLEY S. JOHNSON, South Wolfboro, N. H.

**M. B. HATTON**, Proprietor of Delta White Wyandotte Poultry Yards. **THOROUGHbred STOCK FOR SALE.** Eggs for hatching, \$1.00 per 15. Delta, Ohio.

**BEST BLOOD** money could purchase. Barred, Buff, White Rocks, Light Dark Brahmas, White, Golden, Silver Wyandottes, Dorkings, Rose, White, Brown, Single Brown, Buff Leghorns. Eggs \$1.25 per 13; \$2.50 per 30. Fred Drake, Lawrence Station, N. J.

**FOR SALE.** MAPLE TREE POULTRY FARM; Two-family frame house, large barns, scratching shed houses, with 300 utility B. B. Rocks and W. Wyandottes; grand layers. For particulars call or address, A. ELY, Maple Tree Poultry Farm, Wyckoff, N. J. Eggs for hatching \$1 for 13; \$6 for 100.

## White Wyandottes, Buff Plymouth Rocks

Pedigreed strains. Prolific layers of large brown eggs. Stock unsurpassed for vigor, shape and color. Utility and beauty combined. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. CHARLES H. CANNEY, Dover, N. H.

**BUFF ROCKS**, Buff Cochins, White Wyandottes, Hondans. Bred for business. None better, few as good. Why take chances? **EGGS that will hatch**, best matings, \$2.50 set; others at \$1. Don't delay and get left; order now. W. H. SGOVIL, Box 5, East Lebanon, Maine.

## POULTRY Supplies

of every description. Illustrated catalogue free.

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Eggs 75c. to \$2.00 per 15, according to variety. Our natural colored descriptive 60-page book to above mailed for 10 cents. J. A. BERGEY, Telford, Pa.

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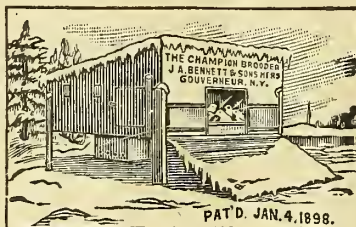
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**ROSE and Single Comb White Leghorns, Single Comb Brown Leghorns.** Eggs 75 cents per 15. Mr. and Mrs. S. RIDER, Maryland, N. Y.

**EGGS** that hatch, from White Wyandottes that pay. If in want of such goods order today. 15 eggs for \$1; 45 for \$2; 100 for \$3.50. **ROUND TOP POULTRY YARDS,** Cairo, N. Y.

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